Oxford County Advertiser.

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Oxford Co. Advertiser

F. W. SANBORN, Proprietor.

TERMS: $2.00 per year. When paid in advance $1.50. All papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Correspondence solicited on all subjects of local interest.

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Advertising Rates.—One inch, one week, $1; For each subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Cards of thanks, obituary notices, resolutions, etc., $1 each, or 5 cents per line. Legal Advertising inserted at the usual rates. Address, ADVERTISER, Norway, Me.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, ETC.

FREELAND HOWE,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
NORWAY, ME.

G. P. JONES,
DENTIST.
NORWAY, - - - - - - MAINE.
Dr. C. A. Clark is with Dr. Jones.

DR. J. W. DAVIS,
DENTIST,
SOUTH PARIS, - - MAINE.
Office over Savings Bank. All work Warranted.

HENRY UPTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
NORWAY, ME.
Office near F. Howe's Insurance Office.

HOLT & KIMBALL,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
NORWAY, ME.
CHARLES E. HOLT. ALFRED S. KIMBALL.

HENRY M. BEARCE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
NORWAY, ME.
Office in Savings Bank Building, Main St.

CHARLES F. WHITMAN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
NORWAY, ME.
Office in Grange Building, Main Street.

WILSON & GREENLEAF,
Attorneys at Law,
SOUTH PARIS, ME.
G. A. WILSON. V. A. GREENLEAF.

CALVIN E. EVANS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
NORWAY, ME.
Particular attention paid to diseases of the Eye and Ear.

FRANK H. TILTON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
NORWAY, ME.
Office and residence on Cottage Street.
Office hours, 12 m. to 2 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

C. L. PIKE, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
NORWAY, ME.
Residence and Office at Dr. Bradbury's late stand, Main Street.

B. F. BRADBURY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
NORWAY, ME.
Office and residence in Hathaway Block, over S. L. Crockett's Drug Store.

H. E. JONES, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon,
SOUTH PARIS, - - - ME.
Office and residence on High St., near Paris Hill road. Office Hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

PRINTING.
Job Printing
Of all kinds done at the ADVERTISER Office at Short notice.
Call or send for prices.
POSTERS A SPECIALTY.

NORWAY SAVINGS BANK,
Main Street, NORWAY, ME.
Money to loan on good security, at reasonable rates.
ROBERT NOYES, Pres't. H. M. BEARCE, Treas'r.

J. T. ROWE,
New Hair Dressing Rooms,
NORWAY, ME.
Clean Shave and Stylish Cut. Main St.

GET YOUR MILK DAILY
—OF—
Benjamin Tucker's
MILK CART!
Good Milk and Honest Measure. If in want of milk, speak to the driver.

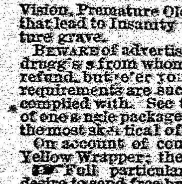
ELM HOUSE.
W. W. WHITMARSH, PROPRIETOR,
Norway, Me.
Good Stable connected with the house.

Geo. H. Small,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
SHOP ON BRIDGE STREET,
Opposite the ADVERTISER Job Printing Office,
NORWAY, ME.

IT IS A FACT!
LARGEST STOCK OF
WOLF ROBES,
Black, White and Gray,
Ever brought into the County, is now for sale at
TUCKER'S HARNESS STORE,
Norway, Me.
The prices, $5.50 for a Wolf Robe lined! are lower than ever.
Also a full line BUFFALO & WOOLEN LAP ROBES. Horse Blankets of all desirable kinds. Harnesses, both Sale and Reliable.
Trunks, Valises, Whips and every good thing in our line.
Every article warranted as represented. Please ask for prices if in want. CYRUS S. TUCKER.

How Many Miles Do You Drive?
The
ODOMETER
Will Tell.
This instrument is no larger than a watch. It tells the exact number of miles driven to the 1-100th part of a mile; counts up to 1,000 miles; water and dust tight; always in order; saves horses from being over driven; is easily attached to the wheel of a Buggy, Carriage, Sulky, Wagon, Road Cart, Sulky Plow, Reaper, Mower, or other vehicle. Invaluable to LIVERYMEN, PLEASURE DRIVERS, PHYSICIANS, FARMERS, SURVEYORS, DRAYMEN, EXPRESSMEN, STAGE OWNERS, ETC. Price only $5.00 each. One-third the price of any other Odometer. When ordering give Diameter of the wheel. Sent by mail on receipt of price, post paid. Address
McDONNELL ODOMETER CO.,
2 North La Salle St., Chicago.
Send for Circular.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy—An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a premature grave. TRADE MARK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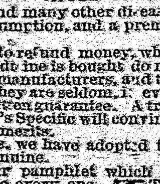

AFTER TAKING.

Beware of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought do not refund, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are seldom, if ever, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.
On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.
Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N.Y.
Sold in Norway by A. O. NOYES.

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

O. M. CUMMINGS,
Livery and Feed Stable,
NORWAY, ME,
Proprietor of Gipsy Queen.
Passengers conveyed to adjoining towns at reasonable rates.
Stable on Danforth Street.

DENNIS PIKE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARD AND SOFT SOAP
Factory on Paris Street, Norway.
Ashes and Grease taken in exchange for Soap. If in want of Soap, speak to Mr. Pike, or drop him a postal card, and you will be promptly served.

L. L. Howard, Jr.,
Contractor of
CEMETERY WORK
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Granite or Marble
MONUMENTS,
Borders, Tablets & Head Stones.
Polished Granite a Specialty.
VASES, LAWN GRASS SEED AND LOTS GRADED.
I shall make every effort in the future, as in the past, to give you first-class work at the lowest price.
L. L. HOWARD, JR.
N. B.—No business done from sunset Friday until sunset Saturday.

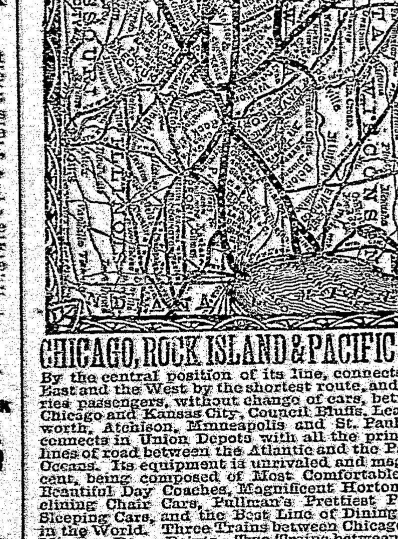
JAMES GRANT,
Painter of Carriages, Sleighs
WAGONS, ETC.
All work done as it should be, and at reasonable prices. Over Libby & Mixer's shop, Cottage Street, Norway, Me.

AARON PAIGE
Is prepared to
Mend Rubber Boots, Shoes, Coats
—AND—
Other Rubber Goods.
Also, BOOT & SHOE REPAIRING. Shop in the rear of brick block, opposite the Post Office, Norway, Me.

J. W. EVERETT,
(Successor to F. C. Briggs,)
DEALER IN
Meats and Vegetables,
Beef, Lamb, Pork, Hams, Sausages and Vegetables kept on hand and sold at the
Lowest Prices,
Norway, Oct. 19, 1883. 42

G. W. BROWN, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
(Successor to Dr. T. S. Turner)
NORWAY, MAINE.
OFFICE in the rooms recently occupied by the National Bank. OFFICE HOURS, 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

Established in 1841 by H. H. HAY & CO.
H. H. HAY & SON.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, Etc.,
256, 258, 262 Middle, Junc. Free Sts.,
Wholesale Store 262, Portland, Me.
Orders by mail and Express receive prompt attention. Correspondence solicited from Dealers and others.

A MAN
WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y
By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous
"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."
A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.
All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.
Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.
For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,
At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l M'g'r. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't.
CHICAGO.

SONNETS.

LOVE STRONG AS DEATH.

A Mother watched with many a silent vow,
Where, restless, lay her child, with burning brow,
Fevered, yet weak, too ill to recognize
Its Mother's anxious care and yearning eyes.
One hour's neglect, and Death's cold, stiff embrace
Had touched with icy chill the little face;
But one omission of each needful care,
And the dread Angel had alighted there.
Yet still the Mother at her post was found,
While days and nights dragged on their weary round;
Then on the infant fell a restful sleep,
And happy tears the Mother's heart could weep;
The struggle o'er, in peace the babe drew breath,
And life returned—for Love was strong as Death.

LOVE STRONGER THAN DEATH.

The wailing infant grew to man's estate;
But here again Death's angel lay in wait,
And when life's rainbow shone most bright and clear,
Its colors faded as the foe drew near.
No meek unconscious child might now await,
What worldlings idly call the stroke of Fate;
They judged it best the babe had lost the strife,
Than lived to fade, when clinging most to life.
Unknowing how the young, but Christian soul
Can face in hope and trust Heaven's distant goal.
Such faith had he—though Mother's love was vain,
She would not now recall her boy again;
Still to her mourning heart his memory saith,
"The Love and Life beyond shall conquer Death."

—*Chambers's Journal.*

A SECRET OF SUCCESS.

THREE FORTUNES MADE IN CALIFORNIA.

"A man can always make money if he really wants to," said Col. James Houston to a New York *Sun* reporter, as they talked of wealth and its uses. "I know what I say," he continued, "for I have made three fortunes myself, and would start out for a fourth if I had a single incentive; but what difference does it make to a man of my age, without a family, whether he is rich or poor? I am content; but I repeat my original proposition, if a man does not get rich it is his own fault. To keep money is far more difficult than to get it."

"I think I could manage to keep it if I once got it," I replied.

"You think so; but it's far more of a science than you think. All your friends and enemies conspire to rob you, and a man who holds it tight must make up his mind to be a curmudgeon. The rule for getting rich is easier to learn than the rule for keeping so. There is but one for the former and a dozen for the latter. I'll tell you how I made three fortunes, and you will see for yourself the principle."

To look at the speaker no one would have dreamed that he was a man upon whom the Goddess of Fortune was frowning. He puffed a Havana and watched the smoke curl into wreaths.

"When people talk of self-made men they talk of what never existed," he began. "If ever a man could be called a truly self-made man, I am the one; yet I can see distinctly the combination of circumstances that helped me to my success, and to these I owe thanks just as much as if some one had started me by setting me up in business. Yes, more; for these helped me to help myself, while the latter might have made me weak and indolent. It is the man who knows how to use the adverse circumstances of his life that is sure to win on the homestretch. Most boys think work an evil and hate it. I was brought up to work, and though it is some time since these hands were soiled by labor"—glancing at his well-formed hands—"I have never forgotten to be thankful for the farm life that made it a necessity. A box of tools locked up is not half as useless as a man's hands when untrained to labor. Boys hate a flogging, but if I had not had one just when I did I should now be plowing the fields, piling up stone, and living on a farm in the western part of the State. It came just at the right time, roused every energy into action, and made me leave home at 16 to seek my fortune. I had read of hundreds of boys who had done the same thing. Why should I stay at home, and be the slave of an impatient man? I worked my way to this very city, and found myself in the same condition of all I had read about, foot-sore, alone, and without a cent.

"To be in the wilderness among wild animals, alone and unprotected," he continued, "is not a desirable position, but it is delightful compared with that of being in a crowded city without friends or money. I found myself after a few hours opposite the Astor House. Guests were just leaving the dining-room and sauntering on the piazza. I was terribly hungry, and the odors from the kitchen drove me wild. I went to the office and asked for work and something to eat. I now see what a small chance I had of being successful, but then I did not know enough to realize my good luck. I stayed there two years, serving in many capacities, sometimes as porter, sometimes in the laundry, at others as general help. I learned many things which afterward made me a rich man. Best of all, I learned that I must save my money, and a cent never left my hands unless it brought a useful equivalent. When I had saved enough to take me to California I bought a second-class ticket and started. I had no longing for the old home, though my mother's face was ever before me. I knew that she was happy in my freedom and the knowledge I sent her of my well being.

"After a long, tedious voyage we landed in California. San Francisco to-day and San Francisco twenty-nine years ago are two entirely different cities. It was then a place of fabulous possibilities; crude, energetic, undeveloped. It is now a finished city, already having left its first stage of development, and far on toward the ripeness that brings art, learning, and culture. As I walked up from the wharf I was struck with this aspect of newness. Everything had the appearance of being hastily done until the time might come that the finishing up might be done. No one seemed to stop to speak, but worked as though the avenging furies were watching. The spirit of the place suited me. I felt that I had found my proper field, and already I could see myself working as fast as the rest at the building of a future fortune. Had I been asked how or in what, way I could not have told, but I felt my success in my bones. I walked up the street, looked at the new buildings going up, and wondered whether I should meet any one who I had ever known. No sooner had the thought passed through my mind than I heard my name shouted out from a little wooden building in process of erection. I looked again. A young fellow had stopped hammering, and was coming toward me. He was a boy who had left home a year before me. I have been glad many times in my life, but never as glad as then. I shook his hand as though I could never stop, until he broke away, saying: 'Over there's my tent. Come to-night and we'll talk. Can't stop now. I get $16 a day for driving nails in those boards. Try a hand?'

"'Not to-day, Jim. Thanks all the same, but I never could drive a nail.'

"I found my way to his tent that night. It was a rude affair, but he insisted on my sharing it with him, and I carried my trunk there. 'What's the reason no one wears clean linen here?' I asked.

"'No one has time to wash,' he replied. 'Do you know what it costs to have a biled shirt washed, with touching an iron to it?'

"'Can't guess. Mebbe twenty-five cents.'

"'A dollar.'

"'Jerusalem!'

"'I should say so.'

"'I'm going for a bit of a walk. I'll be back presently.'

"'All right. You're dead broke, of course. Every one is when he gets here. Take these till you get started,' and he pushed into my hand five pieces of money that felt like silver dollars.

"They were twenty-dollar gold pieces. I looked at them when I got under a lamp. Then I wrapped them in a piece of paper, put them in my pocket, and said to myself, 'I'll never touch you, my beauties, except I am starving. Now for business.'

"I walked on till I found a little store where household things could be bought. I went in, picked out a wash-tub, a washboard, a boiler, and a cake of soap. 'How much for these?' I asked of the man who owned the store.

"'Thirty-two dollars.'

"'All right; I'll pay for them to-morrow;' and I put them on my shoulder to carry off.

"'Not so fast. We don't do business that way. Pay as you go is our rule?'

"'In this case the rule must have an exception, for I shall take them, and bring the money for them in the morning.'

"The man laughed, said he liked my pluck, and let me carry off my spoils. Before bedtime, I had a pile of clothes to wash that amazed me. I made $126 next day, wore my fingers sore, paid for my outfit, and engaged a Chinaman to help me. Before a week was over I had women to iron the clothes, and was running an extensive laundry. Here, my experience at the Astor House came in, and I was known far and wide as the New York man who had started the great San Francisco laundry. I built myself a tent, put out my shingle, bought a donkey and cart, and made money hand over fist. [illegible] did not take long to wash shirts enough make a hundred, and then a thousand dollars. In two years I was carrying on an immense business, and two years later sailed for New York a rich man.

"I'm not telling the story of how I lost my money, so I'll merely say that before nine months had passed I found myself again bound to California in pursuit of money. To tell the truth, I did not feel bad at the prospect of going over the same experience again. There is an enjoyment in making money far greater than in spending it. I had sold out my old business, so was forced to look for a new way of getting rich. When I landed the gold fever was at its height. Men were leaving for the diggings by hundreds. I took it into my head to join a company, and started for the Stanislaus river. The rough journey overland somewhat dampened my ardor, but I pressed on till I reached the camp. I found a good claim worked by two men. The third man had just gone back sick. 'What'll you take for his share of the claim and let me in?' I asked.

"'Three thousand dollars,' was their reply.

"'But I have no money now—am dead broke,' I rejoined.

"'No matter. We like your looks, and you can soon make enough to pay us. Pitch in!'

"I took a pick in my hand and went to work. At night the insides of my hands were covered with blisters, and so sore I could not move my fingers, but I had an unusually good day, and had made $500 in dust. If it had been $5,000 it would have made no difference. I could not sleep, my hands hurt me so badly. Next morning I said to my partners: 'I'll give you the dust—and claim—if you'll call it a square deal.'

"'You're welcome to the dust; but why not stay and make a fortune?'

"'Because I can't dig. Never could. If a fortune can't be made in any other way, I shall be poor till I die. Look at my hands. I would not work another day with pick and spade for ten times as much. You're good fellows, and I hope to see you again. I'm greatly obliged for the dust, and will leave you the claim to divide between you——'

"So we parted. I found a crowd going back to Sacramento, and joined it. Half way there provisions ran out, and we were in a bad fix. Some one said a few miles further we could rest, fill up, and take a new start. Of all vile cooking, that we found there was the worst. Hungry as we were, we could scarcely swallow the food, that cost us its weight in gold. A happy thought struck me. I would not go on, but would buy out this man and set up a tavern where man and beast could get food. He was glad to sell, took my ticket, and went on with the crowd. I was a good cook, thanks to my experience in New York, and caravans soon made it a rule to stop both ways and lay in provisions. I was obliged to build larger, and at the end of five years sold out to a man, pocketed half a million, and sailed for home. I often think of these times and smile at my life, but it was full of enjoyment, and one of the most peculiar features was my difficulty in hiding my money. There was no banks then, and men were rough. I used my small mustard boxes for packing all twenty-dollar gold pieces. As fast as I had one filled I would dig a place under some tree and bury it. My brains were constantly kept busy trying to remember where and how many there were. When I was paid in dust I filled small buckskin bags and did the same.

"Again I lost all. Again I started for the old place, where money had come so freely at my bidding. I could not hope to begin a new industry, for the city had made giant strides toward perfection. My old laundry was sending its wagons through the city by scores, with my name upon them, but the business was now so great that it was held by a corporation. I knew I should not try a hotel again, though why I could never have told, and I wondered to myself what next I would turn my hand to. As usual I landed in Frisco and looked about me. Banks were insecure. I was well known and honored, and urged to go into banking. This brought me a third, and greater fortune than ever. You will see in every case the same law followed, leading to the same result. It is now many years since I came back, sought out my friends, went to the old farm, found father and mother gone where those who lived before them were laid, had a fine monument placed above them, and then set my two brothers up in business. They failed, and I lost a pile. They feel bitter because I will not repeat the kindness, and never come near me. I am poor comparatively, compelled to go down town daily, do not dare go back to old California again, for the spirit of luxury has so taken possession of her that I can better live here than there. Every one calls me a lucky dog. Suppose I am. But I am free to own that the happiest day of my life was when I had built a tent for my laundry, bought my donkey and cart, and in the light of the setting sun seated myself at the door to meditate on the name I should paint on the cart. That was the proudest moment of my life, for it was the first assurance of future success. It was not that I was proud of my establishment, but I saw in the difficulties overcome a certainty of mastering others, and the pleasure this gave me words cannot describe."

"How many failed where you succeeded?" I asked.

"Hundreds probably."

"And why?"

"Because they did not know the law that governs riches."

"What is it?"

"'To meet a want, and meet it well. To make money and save it.'

"'Explain.'

"Well, when I went to San Francisco the first time I saw at a glance that everyone was crazy over gold. As a consequence they did not take time to be cleanly. There was no one wise enough, or sharp enough to see that money could be made just as rapidly washing clothes as in any other way. While my old friend was rejoicing in being able to earn $16 a day driving nails, I saw an opportunity of doing better, and increasingly better, filling a great need, and giving work to others. When I started the hotel it was on the same principle and with like result. With banking the same. It has never failed—will never fail. Of course, in an older country the possibilities are not so great, because fewer needs exist, but always there are niches to fill by those fitted for the place. Another element of success is to know how to work. You smile. It is years since I have been called on to labor, but my hands could do at one time of my life anything I wished. I have grown indifferent to ambition, and am content to live as I do."

"One time, when I was a young man," said he, "I was coming down the Penobscot in a batteau with an Indian. We run the falls at Great Works, but our boat tipped squarely over. I thrashed around in the water for a little while, and finally clambered on top of the boat. I held on, and floated and bumped down through the rips. I looked around me for the Indian. After floating for about ten minutes and not seeing anything of him, I made up my mind that he was drowned. I had given up all hope of seeing him, when I suddenly heard him come up and shake his head, and he, too, climbed to the bottom of the boat with me. I learned that the water did not fill the inside of the boat completely, but left an air space of six inches or more. The Indian had clung to the risings of the boat and managed to keep his head in the air space all this time. I never heard of anything like it. I asked him why he didn't come out before, and he replied that he was afraid the rocks would cut his head off. That, gentlemen, was the coolest thing I ever saw done on the river.

"The hardest place to get into is a jam, of course. At Fairfield, one time, I started to go down the river in a batteau to work on a jam. When I approached within twenty feet of the jam my boat tipped over. When you talk about facing old Death, gentlemen, I think I came pretty nigh seeing the old feller that time. All who saw me thought I was going under the jam, and I thought so myself. If I had, that would have been the end of me. Just as I reached the edge of the jam, I got squarely on my feet on the bottom of the boat, made a spring for dear life, and landed on top of the logs. My boat went under, and I never saw it again. You must bear in mind that the current was awful, and the whole thing was not more than a minute in taking place. There, I guess I've given you an idea of a river driver's life."

"What Maine river do you consider the hardest to drive?" "I think the Kennebec is a little the hardest, although there are some pretty tough places on the Androscoggin. The main Penobscot is an easy river to drive, but the East and West Branches are rough. I've driven 'em all. I was the first man to run the falls of the West Branch. Everybody said it couldn't be done, but I did it in one of my own boats. I went over the Sowdehunk Falls, which have a fall of 10 feet, all right, in my boat. There's a good deal of excitement in such a life, and it has a charm for some young men. Take a crew of 150 men and 20 batteaus at work among a snarl of logs and you have a lively picture. A big jam of logs is a spectacle worth going miles to see."

The batteau, in which the rivermen plies his perlious vocation, is made of the best pine lumber, and costs about $55. Living as much in the water as on the land, rising earlier than the sun and working till dark, seven days in the week, jumping over slippery logs and risking their lives a hundred times a day, venturing in boats where a false stroke or an erring judgment would bring death, wrapping themselves in their blankets and flinging their tired bodies on the ground, feet to a crackling fire, at night, they experience dangers and hardships which many would not care to undergo, even for $3 or $4 a day and the riverman's traditional four square meals daily.

TEMPERATE.—The Romans under the Republic were prohibitionists after a fashion. Men of honorable family were forbidden by law to drink wine before the age of thirty, or to drink to excess; while for women of any condition, free or slave, to touch wine except on some solemn occasion, as a sacrifice, was an offence visited by severe penalties. Hence originated the custom of girls kissing their parents on their lips as a means of discovery whether they had been sampling the contents of the family amphoræ. But the law, as affecting women, was in time so far modified that they were permitted to drink wine made from boiled must or raisins.

A DELAYED REPORT.

Interesting Statistics from the Report of the Commissioner of Education for 1881.

The Report of the Commissioner of Education for 1881, delayed on account of inadequate appropriations for its preparation, has been printed. The official summary shows that an interesting feature of the report is a series of tables derived from the census of 1880 and used as an introduction to the statistics collected for the year. They afford useful information about the population subjected to the influence of education in this country. In 1880 the native population numbered 43,475,840, and that of foreign birth 6,679,943; the excess of males over females in the total population of 50,155,783 was 881,857, the country east of the river Ohio and the lower Mississippi having a slight excess of females, and the other parts an excess of males. As regards race, the whites numbered 43,402,970, the colored 6,580,793, the Orientals 105,613, and the Indians paying taxes 66,407; the colored population lives chiefly south of the Missouri, the Ohio, and Potomac Rivers, the foreign-born whites north of these streams, and the Chinese on the Pacific Coast, where the great preponderance of males over females is aggravated by the almost total absence of Chinese women.

Of the native population of the Union, it is observed that 33,882,734 lived in the States where they were born, while 9,593,106 lived in other States; seventeen States and one Territory showed a net loss of native stock, but in many cases this loss is more than made up by the immigration from other countries.

The German Empire contributed 1,966,742; Ireland, 1,854,571; Great Britain, 917,598; British America, 717,157, and the Scandinavian countries 440,262 to the population of the Union in 1880. Germans exceeded any other class of foreigners in sixteen States; the Irish exceeded any other class of foreigners in ten States and the District of Columbia; persons from Great Britain were more numerous than from any other foreign country in two States and two Territories; British America contributed the most foreigners to four States and one Territory; the Spanish-speaking lands to the South colonized most numerously in two States and two Territories, and the Scandinavians in one State and one Territory.

Turning from the population in general to the minor population of the country, the census of 1880 reported 25,234,346 minors in the Union, of whom, by State and Territorial laws, 16,265,089 were of legal school age.

The total annual school income, as reported for all States and Territories, is $88,142,088; the total expenditure is $85,111,442. The total estimated real value of sites, buildings, and all other school property for thirty-one States [illegible] $186,143,453. The expenditure in the year [illegible] of pupils enrolled in public schools, thirty-seven States and seven Territories reporting, ranges from $1.71 in North Carolina to $21.43 in Colorado.

New York has increased in school population, expenditure, value of school property, number of licensed teachers, and attendance upon higher educational institutions. It has decreased in enrollment and attendance, and lost slightly in number of school houses and length of average term.

In New Jersey for the first time in many years, there appear evidences of decline in school work. There was a decrease in the number attending public schools. The average public-school term was two days shorter, and the average pay of teachers decreased. There were, however, more certificates of a higher and fewer of a lower grade issued to teachers, and more evening schools were taught.

Pennsylvania is improving in the quality of its teachers and schoolhouses and in the number of graded schools. Drawing has been introduced into 693 schools during the year.

Delaware reports advances in white schools and a decreased attendance upon colored, a shorter average term, and a State appropriation of $2,400 for colored schools.

Hunting a Wolf on Snow Shoes.

Here is an occurrence that took place in the highest part of Norway: A Finn, who was herder to a large number of reindeer, had lost some of his master's deer by the attacks of a big wolf, which one day caught one belonging to himself. The deer taken by the wolf was the best one belonging to this man—his pride and joy, so he swore that the wolf should pay for it with his life, and, knowing that it would soon come back for another meal, he kept on the watch with a gun, accompanied by another deer-herder, both in their usual skin dresses and on snow-skates.

The wolf duly came and the hunt commenced, at first over a plain, where the animal gained a little ground, then up hill a little, so that it had still greater advantages; but as the descent commenced the Finn gained, his companion being not quite so quick. Unfortunately, the descent was not long enough for the shepherd to get near enough to shoot, and a long plain lay before them, so he threw his skin cloak away, and was thus able to increase his speed; but, as he still felt that the wolf had a chance of escaping, he also dropped his rifle, knowing that his companion would pick it up.

This enabled him to get nearer to the thief, and, as the ground again began to be on the descent, he was sure of his prey. In the middle of the falling ground he overtook the wolf, and, while passing it, lifted his staff and gave it such a heavy stroke on the back that the animal at once fell exhausted, and was dispatched with his dagger. The story is quite true, and shows what skill in snow-skate running is possessed by the Finns, and how little they fear a single wolf.

Like the Sons of Malta.

Various are the methods of initiating Harvard students into the secret societies. All aspiring young men are put through, for two weeks, a series of menial and humiliating drudgery and subjection. One New Yorker is said to have been lately made to sell papers for a week, dressed in striped bed-ticking. A well-dressed young man obediently dashed through Harvard square, holding out a long-handled tin dipper, and pathetically imploring, "Won't you give me a little something?" at the same time devoutly crossing himself. Others were fantastically dressed and placarded, and sent on ridiculous errands. The penalty of disobedience is a closing of the doors of the societies forever to the candidate. Violence is not resorted to in the initiations, which are curious and ingenious methods for making the candidate ridiculous.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

WHAT WE FIND TO SMILE OVER IN THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

A few of Burdette's Dots—A Notable Boot—A Certain Cure—A Case of Contempt—A Western Yarn, Etc., Etc.

HIS PATENT SCREEN.

"Last March I invented a screen that I am going to have patented as soon as I can think of a name for it," says Bob Burdette. "Two women sat down in the seat before me. Remarking as usual upon the closeness of the car, they banged open the window, and I held on to keep from blowing over the back of the seat. I took a newspaper I was reading, folded it in half, and bending it into a semi-funnel shape held it up at such an angle that the blasts of March, howling in at the window, were not only turned away from myself, but were directed against the back of the neck of the window-opener. When that window slammed down, which was just as soon as the ventilator dared let go of her bonnet with both hands, it woke up the man asleep on the wood-box and I got a glare that made it warm for me for fifty miles. But I didn't open the window and let in the gale. I only exercised the right of a freeman and turned it away from myself."

BOUND TO BE PUBLISHED.

They were talking of an author who had a quantity of manuscript, but who had never been able to find a publisher.

"You know that C. is going to be married?"

"Ah! really. So much the better. It will give him an opportunity to publish something."

"How's that?"

"Why, his bans, of course!"

PROBABLY A WESTERN LIE.

As a counterpart of the recent story in the "Drawer" of Harper's *Magazine*, of the man who always threw the dice with the aces up, there is an anecdote of a St. Louis "roper" who got hold of a "sucker" and run him into a faro bank, which, by extraordinary luck, he cleaned out and closed up. They took the money from him and kicked him out. A few weeks after another "roper" brought in the same fellow, and once more he broke the bank. Then they tied him in a sack and threw him into the river. In about a year he came in again, and, after breaking the bank, they recognized him once more as the old "sucker," when the dealer said: "Ain't you the same sucker we sewed in a bag and dumped into the river a year ago?" "I am the man," said he. "Well, we will not make any mistake this time," replied the dealer; "we will kill you right here in order to make sure of it. But we will give you just one chance for your life." A barrel of white beans was pro[illegible] solitary black bean was put into the barrel and all shaken up sufficiently to render it a million to one that the black one could not be found without pouring out the contents of the barrel and picking the beans all over, one by one. The doomed man was then told that he must ram his arm into the barrel and pull out the black bean, the first trial, or be killed then and there. He shoved his hand deep into the beans and immediately drew forth the black bean.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE WITNESS AND THE WILL.

In a contest over a will a certain witness was giving his evidence as to the disposition of the testator.

"Was he a good-natured man?" asked the attorney.

"Not altogether."

"Was he cross, then?"

"Well, yes, rather, in places."

"Was he very cross?"

"Considerably."

"How cross was he? Give us an example of his disposition."

"Well, sir, he was that cross that when he called up the cows at milking time it made the milk sour."

"That's enough. Stand down."—*Merchant Traveler.*

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The Boston *Traveler* tells this story about Mr. Starr, once the best known lawyer in Iowa:

"He was unfortunately too fond of liquor, and sometimes appeared in court under its influence. Such was the case at Des Moines, before the full bench of the Supreme Court, in an important trial. Arising slowly and with some difficulty, Starr said:

"'May it please the Court, I have been engaged as counsel for the plaintiff in this suit, but I wish to say that my sympathies are all on the other side. In order to simplify matters I will give you $5 if you will decide the case against me.'

"When the Chief Justice had recovered from his surprise he said with some asperity:

"'Mr. Starr, you have insulted the dignity and virtue of this Court. We cannot permit even so distinguished a lawyer as yourself to commit so outrageous an act of impropriety without rebuke, and I give you notice now that I shall fine you for contempt.'

"Staggering to his feet, Starr replied, with much gravity:

"'Your honor is laboring under a slight misapprehension, which I trust I shall be able to remove. I didn't mean to offer you $5—I intended to say $5 apiece.'

"The Court and spectators were convulsed with laughter, and Starr was at once assisted to his home. There is nothing on record to show that the sentence for contempt was ever enforced."

WHY PA SLID OUT.

"Our cat has wandered off again."

Mr. and Mrs. Popperman with their little daughter Ethel were seated at the crowded dinner table the other evening when the landlady made the above remark.

One of the boarders said:

"Mrs. Jones, if you will put grease on your cat's feet it will stay at home."

"Grease?" asked Mrs. Jones.

"Yes."

Toward the close of the meal little Ethel Popperman spoke out loud enough for all to hear:

"Mamma, won't you put some grease on papa's feet, so he'll stay home nights?"

Mr. Popperman didn't wait for a second piece of pie.

A CURE FOR ALL ILLS.

An old lady in Newburg is a great believer in coal oil as a cure for everything; in fact, as a cure-all, she has coal oil on the brain; and a few evenings ago, while some old women friends were calling upon her, one of them said:

"I don't know what's the matter with my Johnny's knee. It's swelled, and it makes him so lame he can hardly walk."

"Bathe it with coal oil," said the old lady; "I'll guarantee you it'll cure it."

Another one said:

"My Sarah has such a pain between her eyes."

"Well, all she's got to do is to rub it well with coal oil three or four times a day and it will cure her," hastily remarked the old lady.

"Well," said the third woman, "I ain't got nobody sick about my house, but if a body hasn't got trouble one way she's got it another. All I can do I can't get my Jennie to stay at home evenings."

"Rub her with coal oil," said the old lady, in good earnest, "and I'll guarantee you it'll cure her."

EDITORAL DOTS.

A NEW play is called "The Burglar." It ought to take well.

IT is claimed that there is a wonderful spring at Toyah, Texas, which instantly cures all human diseases. It must be a spring gun. There are such things in Texas.

"DO BIRDS think?" asks a correspondent. If they don't think more than some men, they must have a wofully vacant time of it.

THE best cement we know about is a young man who wears seven suits a year on a salary of $540. He will stick anybody of whom he can borrow money or get credit.

JENKINS' hat blew into the swill barrel. He fished it out but said "it looked to offal to wear down town."

SOME of the boys managed to make a big Newfoundland dog drink a quart of beer the other night, and with true human instinct, the noble animal went howling down the street and bit a wooden Indian in front of a cigar store? Who shall say that dogs have no reason.

"I AM a sober, temperance boy," remarked James as he climbed to the third shelf in the pantry, "but you can bet your sweet boots I'm openly liable to an attack of Jim jams in about two minutes from date." But his mother came in just then and the attack was diagnosed as a suggestive chill.

A FEW short weeks ago and the pitcher of a base ball club couldn't walk down the street without having a brass band and a crowd of admiring citizens chasing after him, begging for his autograph. And now he gets jostled on the sidewalk, people trample on his toes on the opera house stairs, and if he complains he is called "Oscar" and told to go out on the prairie and back his feet around. So goes the vanity of this world.

NO, YOUNG man, we will not publish your poem, "As she goes by." It's true, but it's common-place. You bet your sweet salary, my son, she goes buy. This is just about the time of year for it, and the more she goes the more she buys. Wait until you're married and your first baby is nine years old, and you won't see through a glass quite so darkly as you do now. She goes buy, indeed.—*Hawkeye.*

I GOT IT.

Oh
do
you
see
this great big boot,
belonging to an ugly
brute? It weighs a
ton or more I guess;
it gave me one parting caress. I loved
a damsel, she was
fair as sunshine in
the autumn air. One
evening I did gladly
whirl into the domain of my girl. We
talked of love, I
called her dove; we
met down to the
gate to spoon, beneath the gleam of
harvest moon. I
pressed a kiss upon
her lips. It was so
sweet I gave another
sip. Oh! then he came,
the owner of this boot
the same. I felt a pressure sore and quick, so
sudden that it made me
sick. Ten feet into the air I
flew, and dropped into the
horse pond too. I swore with all
my might and main, I never
would make love, no never again unto
a maid whose pa he wore— it isn't
fun—a boot that weighed
almost a ton.

—*Whitehall Times.*

THAT CARBUNCLE.

Said the robber, "No family jewels—none?"
"None," said a fearless lady, "but one—
A carbuncle—the setting a fortune cost;
But 'tis well secured, and cannot be lost."
"Quick! hand me the jewel, or else you shall die,"
Said the robber, with fiercely flashing eye.
"I can't," said the lady, with smiling repose—
"The carbuncle's fast—on my husband's nose."

—*Judge.*

Bacteria.

Bacteria have their name from their rod-like shape. They are vegetation so minute as to be visible only by the aid of powerful microscopes. They multiply by division, each rod separating into two parts. Then each part speedily becomes a complete whole, but soon divides into two parts.

It will be seen what countless numbers must result. The view has been extensively adopted that these microscopic vegetations are the actual poison that produces most infectious diseases. Prof. Lionel Beale, F. R. S., knighted for his attainments in microscopy and medicine, is not prepared to accept this. We present a condensed statement of his views.

The tongue is constantly covered by whole forests of bacteria. Millions pass into the stomach whenever we swallow. It is the same with all animals. Every vegetable and fruit and leaf also contains countless numbers. So does the air we breathe and the water we drink. All disintegration and decay facilitates the growth of this minute vegetation.

It is certain now, that bacteria in large quantities are constantly passing into the alimentary canal of men and animals without doing harm. There is probably not a part of the body of any one of us, one-quarter of an inch in diameter, where their germs are not present. So small are they that they pass freely into the substance of every organ. They exist within us, even in the blood, without disturbing us in any way.

In disease their numbers are vastly increased. "I have seen every part of the stomach, the small and large intestines, filled with curdled milk which, when placed under the microscope, seemed to be almost composed of bacteria. But this probably did not originate the disorder, but resulted from the prior diseased state of the secretions. It is still an open question whether infectious diseases originate from some special kind of death-carrying bacteria; or from practices wholly independent of all such organisms. Though some evidence has been adduced in favor of the first hypothesis, many new facts must be discovered before the problem is solved."

Oxford County Advertiser.

[Entered as Second Class mail matter.]

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1883.

Reduced Price!

To every new subscriber paying us *one dollar and fifty cents*, the ADVERTISER will be sent from the date of receipt until January 1, 1885, giving early comers nearly fourteen months subscription to a $2.00 paper for $1.50 when paid in advance.

Bangor has seceded—from standard time union.

The Eastern standard time was very generally adopted last Sabbath. In this section timepieces were set back nineteen minutes. The authorities of Bangor are the only ones that seem to kick against the "new time." They seem to want a time of their own to run in conjunction with their rum shops. Good idea.

The skating mania is doing away with dancing. The fact is that many who deem it imprudent to dance, are high in their praise of roller skating and are regular attendants at the rink, and the dancing fraternity take kindly to skates. On "trundling thunder" in this section, humanity in general meet on the some plane and sometimes measure their length on the floor. Such an occurence in the ball-room would be very indecorous.

A Twenty-five Thousand Dollar Industry.

THE NORWAY CORN SHOP.

Work at the corn shop has closed. A larger amount of corn, beans and pumpkin have been canned than usual. There has been an average corn crop, though the early frosts damaged the late planted pieces to a considerable extent. Apples there were none to can, and unlike last year pumpkins have been plenty and some 12,800 gallons have been put up. The total number of cans of corn and beans for this season canned at this shop is 390,000.

The cans are a big item of expense and one of the all-important things in this industry. 308,000 cans were made at this shop for this season's works. The balance of the cans to make 390,000 were brought here from other shops. The cans have to be well made so as to stand the immense pressure of the bathing process. The least slight in the work so as to admit a particle of air is fatal to the can. Can-makers are allowed three poor cans to the thousand. Out of the 308,000 cans made at this factory there were only 782 bad ones—712 leaks and 70 bursted seams. This shows conclusively that they were well made. We doubt if this record can be equalled by any other shop in the State. One man made 60,000 cans, out of which there were only 50 bad ones—44 leaks and 6 bursted seams. This is some less than one to the thousand and is pretty near perfection. The following are the names of the can-makers. Mr. Thaddeus Cross, foreman, Norway; Hiram H. Clark and Willis Jordan of Bridgton, and Geo. P. Whitney of Oxford. These four worked through the season. C. H. Brann of Skowhegan worked one month.

Can-makers work by the piece and receive 32½ cents for every 100 cans made. The amount paid for can-making is a little over $1,000. Every two dozen cans have to be boxed and each box costs ten cents and Mr. C. B. Cummings has made 16,250 for that price and 1,025 at 18 cents, or $1,907.50 worth of boxes in all for this corn shop alone. 1,700 bushels of charcoal at 16 cents per bushel. Mr. D. H. Harmon, as cutter of tin had work during the season of making, at 62½ cents per thousand, also eight cents per 1,000 studs. In these two items it takes nearly $240.00. This money is expended in this town by this industry. The amount that is expended during the season of canning is approximated at $7,500.00.

Now to recapitulate on amount of money put in circulation here from this source (our estimate):

For labor in can making,	$1,124.00.
" Boxes,	1907.50.
" Charcoal,	272.00.
" Tin-cutter and helper,	240.00.
" Wood for engine and baths,	500.00.
" Corn, beans and pumpkins,	12,000.00.
" Incidental expenses,	1,000.00.
" Labor during canning season,	7,500.00.
Total,	$25,263.50.

The above amount of money is put in circulation and goes to benefit all classes of business. The greater portion of it is paid in small amounts to farmers. The most of the farmers find the corn and bean crop a profitable one. The raising of the corn crop does not impovish their farms in the least. The corn fodder thus made, when properly cured—and the farmers are fast learning how to do this—is nearly as valuable as hay. The money for the sweet corn sold will usually buy sufficient western corn for their use, and after doing this leave a fair balance of actual profit in the treasury. This is the report of the majority of the farmers.

Some seven or eight thousand dollars is required for tin, solder, copper-points, labels, etc., which are bought at a distance and brought here, therefore the whole amount of money used to carry on the business at this one shop according to our estimate, is not far from $32,000.00 or $33,000.00 per year. We cannot claim this to be accurate but we think it a fair estimate. The Winslow Packing Co. operate fifteen shops and one can see at a glance the magnitude of their business and the large amount of capital it takes to carry it on.

It was pretty conclusively shown, in the recent farcical proceedings of Jones vs. Mattocks that the business of the Winslow Packing Co. was honestly and judiciously managed and that Gen. Mattocks was the right man in the right place.

BOLSTER'S MILLS.

Mrs. Emily Chute, widow of the late Wm. Chute, has shut up her house here and moved to Gorham, where her daughter is engaged as a teacher in the Normal School.

Freeman H. Pike has been to Boston attending to business connected with his sale work.

Frank H. Stevens has gone to Harrison Village to work at blacksmithing in that place.

George H. Greene has been spending a few days in Boston, visiting his brothers and sisters residing there.

Miss Irene B. Dorman has closed her school in Gorham, N. H., and returned to her home in this village.

Thursday evening, Nov. 15th, Rev. W. J. Twort delivered an illustrated lecture, in this place, on the subject of temperance, presenting four scenes in the life of an intemperate man.

Albert Caswell and wife, of Boston, have been visiting her brother, H. E. Lowell, in this place, and other relatives in this vicinity. Mr. Caswell has leased his buildings on the old Zebina Caswell farm in Harrison, which have been unoccupied for several years, and a family has moved into his house.

Weston & Andrews have been engaged for two or three weeks in evaporating potatoes at their factory.

DO NOT MOVE BLINDLY.

Go carefully in purchasing medicine. Many advertised remedies can work great injury—are worse than none.—*Burdock Blood Bitters* are purely a vegetable preparation; the smallest child can take them. They kill disease and cure the patient in a safe and kindly way.

South Paris' New School Building.

The new school house is finished, and a very imposing building it makes too. The grading about the building and a few other minor things must be done before it is fully completed. It is expected that the schools will commence the week following Thanksgiving.

Last spring when the people decided they needed a better and more commodious house they immediately set about building one, and the present fine structure is the result. Good judges say that this is one of the best and most convenient school-houses in the State, and when the amount of money it cost is taken into consideration we doubt if it can be equalled.

Messrs. S. P. Maxim & Son took the contract to build the house for $3,500—this included the old building. Mr. Maxim, senior, was the architect and drew the plan. The building is a two story brick structure 41x61 feet, with 12x21 feet porch with bell tower. There is a cellar under the whole building in which are two furnaces for heating. On the first floor there are two rooms each 24x40 feet with 11 feet 4 inch post. These rooms are designed for the Intermediate and Primary departments. There is a spacious hallway 12x55 feet dividing the two rooms. Leading from this hall-way are the water-closets, which are nicely fitted up and properly ventilated.

The rooms on the second floor are 36x40 feet, and 24x40 feet with 12 feet 4 inch post lighted by windows on a three sides. The Grammar School will occupy the larger room with the smaller one as a recitation room—or should it become necessary it can be used as an independent school room.

The building is finished inside throughout in ash, with four feet wainscoting. The floors are of hard wood —the whole finished with two coats of hard oil. Each room is well ventilated and has good light. The blackboards are not finished, but there are to be plenty of them and good ones.

The rooms are furnished with new Paragon seats and desks from the Buffalo School Furnishing Co. These desks and seats are considered the best and most durable of any made. They are well calculated for the comfort and convenience of pupils. A meeting was called and a majority of the district selected the seats, and we think they made a good selection.

This building is a very creditable one to the village. Its architectural features are pleasing. Having heavy bracket cornice, with brick columns as ontlaying pillars and an ornamented brick belt as a division between stories, all of which is tastefully painted in colors. The bell-tower is a composition of several kinds of architecture surmounted with an ornamented cresting, which adds much to the beauty of the structure. The building throughout meets with the hearty approval of all who have inspected it, and Mr. Maxim's design of a modern school building receives many merited compliments.

The contractors had their work finished or nearly so by the first of October, but it was impossible to get the seats and desks, hence the delay in opening the schools. The building when fully completed and the grounds graded will cost the district between $4,100 and $4,200. The following gentlemen served as building committee: James A. Holmes, Henry Gerry, Geo. A. Wilson, D. N. True and S. P. Maxim.

South Paris may well take pride in having the best and most convenient school building in the county, if not in the State outside the cities.

The coming school will be under the charge of Prof. R. J. Everett, principal with as teachers in the intermediate and Primary schools.

SOUTH PARIS.

Wednesday evening of last week at the Rink through the kindness and enterprise of Mr. Walker, the citizens of our village enjoyed one of the finest exhibitions of athletic skill and grace ever witnessed in this hall. Mr. M. F. Winslow of Portland, champion skater of the State, more than fulfilled the expectations of the audience, and his graceful plain skating both forward and backward, also his fancy heel and toe act, spin and waltz step, together with the many other graceful and difficult feats which he performed, were the poetry of motion itself, and drew round after round of applause from the spectators.

Nov. 29th, Thanksgiving evening, Mr. J. M. Poole, our new landlord, will give an opening ball at the Andrews House. Supper and music by the South Paris orchestra. All are invited.

Potato race at the Rink last Wednesday evening. Lots of fun.

TEACHERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Oxford County Teachers' Association was held at South Paris High School building Friday and Saturday, Nov. 16th and 17th, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. of the 16th, Pres. O. W. Collins of Norway being in the chair. The following subjects were discussed.

FRIDAY.

"Condition of School Work," a valuable paper read by R. J. Everett, of So. Paris. A paper read by H. W. Johnson, of Bethel, on the "Use of Blackboard." This paper was very explicit in showing the various uses of the blackboard.

SATURDAY.

"Topical Teaching," an interesting paper read by W. W. Mayo, of Hebron. "Educational Influences," an interesting, instructive lecture by Rev. A. Wiswall, Norway. Able and pertinent remarks were made by the president and Mr. J. A. Roberts, of Norway, on the above named subjects as discussed.

Wm. M. Brooks, of Oxford, Misses Agnes M. Lathe, of Hebron and Annie S. Parker, of Norway were chosen committee on nominations on the adoption of whose report the meeting chose its officers for the year ensuing as follows:—Pres., Prof. H. W. Johnson, Bethel; Vice Pres., Prof. R. J. Everett, So. Paris; Treas., Miss Rose Giles, Paris; Sec., Miss Alma Pendexter, Norway; Exe. Com., Prof. W. W. Mayo, Hebron, Dr. A. L. Hersey, Oxford, and Miss Frankie Tuttle, Norway.

Prof. Mayo offered the following resolutions which were adopted by the meeting:—

Whereas, Dr. True, a veteran educator of the County, absent—laid aside by sickness.

Resolved, That we hereby express our sympathy for him and our hope for his speedy recovery.

The meeting gave a vote of thanks to Prof. R. J. Everett and the citizens of So. Paris for the use of the High School building and other courtesies extended to the association.

The meeting adjourned to meet next spring at the time and place to be appointed by the president of the association.

WM. M. BROOKS, Sec. *pro. tem.*

Our regular correspondent writes further of the Teachers' Meeting:—

The Oxford Co. Teachers' Convention opened its annual meeting with Prof. Collins of Norway in the chair. The Secretary being absent Dr. Woodbury was nominated Secretary pro tem., after which the first article on the programme was an address by Prof. Everett on the sanitary work in the school room. Prof. Everett handled his subject in a lucid and pleasant manner, which held the attention of his hearers throughout. Second, the Rev. Mr. Ingalls gave a short address on the subject of cheerfulness in the school room. Mr. Ingalls gave his audience an interesting discourse on cheerfulness, in a pleasant, rambling extempore address. Third, was a general discussion of the condition of our school houses in a sanitary view. Some interesting ideas were advanced and some laughable reminiscences related. Prof. Luce was expected but failed to put in an appearance.—Among those present we noted Prof. Johnson of Bethel, Mr. John Roberts, esq. of Norway, and Mr. Brooks, one of the oldest teachers in Oxford Co. On the whole the convention was both profitable and interesting and fully up to the average in attendance.

The Wheelwright stand has been sold to Chas. G. Andrews of Lovell, who will soon make his home here.

Last Tuesday the first fire was built in the sled factory chimney. The chimney is 65 feet high.

S. F. Briggs has been repairing his water pipes and putting it down below the reach of Jack Frost.

Lawson Hill's new house is about completed.

Dennis Holt and son have finished Jonathan Whitman's barn.

John Whitman recently purchased a piece of land of Wm. Ellis on High St. John will soon have another farm.

Chas. Prescott's team got quite a shaking up the other day. The whiffle-tree broke and the horse became unmanageable, smashing the wagon, breaking the harness and injuring himself. Mr. Prescott fortunately escaped injury, and the horse is in a fair way to recover.

We are to have a rink floor in the new hall, they say.

We are pleased to report the rapid improvement of Rev. Mr. Sprague. He took a short drive for the first time since his sickness.

Last Sabbath Rev. Mr. Wiswall preached an interesting and impressive sermon at the Methodist house.

The chimney at the sled factory was completed Tuesday night. It was tested with a rousing fire and gave satisfactory results.

A. M. Gerry is in Boston this week purchasing Christmas goods.

Another invoice of desks for the new school house last week.

Mrs. Rebecca Royal was stricken with paralysis Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. A. Tuttle is building an addition to his stable.

The semaphore line at the upper end of the G. T. R. yard is being brought to the depot, much to the delight of the workmen.

The Lewiston Store in Odd Fellows' block is getting its full share of the trade. Ladies can find here just what they want at lower prices then elsewhere. Suprising bargains Call and see for yourself. See adv.

S. Hicks' house on Paris St. ready for occupancy.

The aqueduct has been laid to the residence of Wm. E. Cushman and Mrs. Sturdivant.

S. M. King is making preparations to go into the woods.

Wm. Barbour is having a house built on Cross St. W. I. Blood is doing the work.

J. C. Holt has sold his farm to Geo. H. Burnham, who moved onto it. Mr. H. goes to Mass.

N. Dayton Bolster talks of Thanksgiving groceries elsewhere.

...S. Richards has a full line of Christ... other column. If you are to buy anything in his line, you will save money by trading with him.

Wm. J. Wheeler gives prices of organs and pianos in this paper.

Miss M. A. Porter is threatened with pneumonia.

Remember the opening ball of the Andrews House, Thanksgiving evening. Tickets to dance and turkey supper, $2.00

NORTH PARIS.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle will hold their next meeting at the residence of America Andrews on Monday evening, Nov. 26th. The receipts of last week's meeting was $4.89.

We learn that Mr. Hiram Berry of North Paris and the widow Davis of West Paris were united in the holy bonds of matrimoney last Thursday evening.

Rev. Seth Benson received a pleasant donation visit from his church at Bryant's Pond last Wednesday.

Mr. George Farnum and wife have returned from Gorham, where they have been stopping the past season and have taken up their residence here.

Mr. Gibbs Benson returned from Yarmouth, last Tuesday, where he has been engaged the past seven months.

Mr. Fred Dunham is teaching school in the Biscoe neighborhood or District No. 4.

The Bee Meeting appointed Nov. 28th at Dea. A. J. Abbott's, will be held one day earlier, on account of Thanksgiving, the 29th. Bee-keepers will govern themselves accordingly.

W. W. Dunham lately sold two very nice colonies of Italian bees in chaff hives, containing 80, 1-lb. sections filled with foundation for 1500 each. He is selling bees in single walled hives without a surplus arrangement for $10 per colony.

Our people have been busy the past week, repairing the damage done to their buildings by the late gale. Shingles are in good demand.

SNOW'S FALLS.

Died in Boston, Mass., Nov. 14th, of pneumonia, Mrs. Wm. S. Jackson of this place, aged 29 years. Mrs. Jackson left her home and family some three weeks since in comparatively good health to visit friends in Boston. This sudden death falls heavily upon her many relatives and friends, especially her husband and two children.

Charles Felton is confined to his house, suffering from injuries caused by the breaking down of a staging while shingling.

PARIS—Whittemore District.

The school in district No. 14 is being taught by H. E. Chase. It commenced Nov. 12.

T. F. Allen of Rockland is visiting his sister, Mrs. S. Royal. Mr. A. is a native of Buckfield.

Meetings of deep religious feeling at the Baptist Church, Paris Hill, shows an awaken interest in both church and people. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Cochrane, seems to be the right man in the right place to please and interest all both old and young.

BUCKFIELD.

George Bridgham lost a valuable horse by sickness.

Cyrus Glover has repaired his dwelling house and put an addition to it.

Webster Maxim offers his farm for sale.

Geo. Long has bought out Gideon Hammond and will control the meat business.

Mrs. Cilinda Faris is teaching the school in dist. No. 2.

Howard Waldron of Portland is residing here. S.

LOVELL.

There is not much news this week for people are all busy preparing for winter. We hope to have more next week.

Monday the 12th, we were visited by a most severe wind during the day and night, doing much damage to wood lots and timber.

The farmers here of late have been very busy killing their porkers, some they weighed and some they did not. S. W. Cushman killed one that weighed 371 lbs.

Mr. Amos Harriman has quite a number of men at work in the woods cutting up timber to be hauled to Hazelton mill the coming winter.

L. C Cushman has just killed an extra nice pig eight months old.

Your correspondent sympathises with you greatly at the loss of your poor pussy. We thought when you received your supply of catnip she would live to a good old age.

Hadley Keniston has killed a hog that weighed 472 lbs., near 13 months old.

Mr. Seth Hutchins made his usual trip through this vicinity one day last week with the grocery cart for Stearns & Dyer. We think he is just the man for the business and in the right place.

Mr. Rufus Brackett got his sheep up to the barn one day last week and found he was minus five. Without doubt old bruin has made them a call.

Mr. George L. Whitehouse, the bear hunter, is now hunting all kinds of game. He passed by the other day with some that was highly perfumed. ELGEVA.

The school in District No. 10, closed Friday, Nov. 9th, after a session of seven weeks. The following twelve, of the twenty-seven pupils, were not absent a half-day: Annie A. Allard, Orlando W. Allard, Wirt B. Eastman, Alice M. Elliott, Henry A. Elliott, Johnnie W. Elliott, Lucy B. Elliott, Nellie E. Elliott, Lewis E. Fox, Della J. Hatch, John Le Baron and Roy Le Baron. Adaline A. Allard, Albert Fox, Willie Fox and Henry B. Eastman, each missed but one day. Only three of the twelve were tardy during the term. Within two years, the people of the district have built a comfortable and substantial school-house to take the place of the ancient structure, which had served as such since the time when the grandfathers of the present generation were pupils. The new building is an ornament to the neighborhood; and will continue to be so for a long time if the people manifest the same interest in its preservation, that is now shown. The school-room is supplied with maps; also with "The Complete School Chart," which has been purchased by subscription within a few months. The people are united in desiring to promote the wellfare of the school; and the agreeable pupils, new school-house, and pleasant situation, combine in making District No. 10, a model one.

BROWNFIELD.

Mrs. Emma, wife of Llewellyn Cole, of East Brownfield, died very suddenly Thursday, Nov. 8th, after an illness of only four days. She was not considered dangerously sick, and was about the house until Thursday morning. She leaves a husband and one child. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family and friends.

The C. L. S. C. met with Mrs. William Stickney Tuesday evening, Nov. 15th. The class was organized in October, 1882, with ten regular members. It was organized anew in October of Spring, president; Miss Mary Stickney, vice president, and Mrs. W. H. Stickney, secretary. As some of last year's members have left town, and no new ones have come to fill their places, our number has decreased until now "we are seven." We find the books for the present year very interesting, and hope to do good work with them, although we sadly miss the assistance of the absent members.

The gale of last week did not pass by us without a call. The damage to property was slight in comparison to other towns from which we have heard. Considerable pine timber was blown down; and the buildings which require new shingles are legion.

ANDOVER.

The gale of last week did great damage in this town to the pine timber; also some to the buildings. Still, in many instances, the report has been exaggerated. It seems almost a miracle that no lives were lost. In one case a person, hearing the doors of his barn fall, got up and started to go out; he had but just closed the door of his room when a large tree broke through the roof of his house, striking the bed, from which he had just risen, with such force as to send it across the room. Mr. Lee Marston was injured quite badly while attempting to replace a fallen barn door. He was the only person injured. The amount of damage cannot be estimated. Still some persons, considered men of good judgment, set it at $100,000. That amount seems rather high. But when we take into consideration the fact that many of the trees were small, but thrifty, and would not get their growth for many years to come, and that the land on which they were growing is of but little value except for forest culture, there seems to be some foundation for the report. The damage to buildings is not very large. Some twenty-five chimneys were blown over. The roof of Mr. Richards' barn was entirely blown off, which left his hay and grain very much exposed. Most of his wheat was blown away. Senator Clark's tea-house and paint shop were partially destroyed. Part of the roof was taken from the Cong. church. One end of the village school house was knocked in, and boards sent from the church went through roof, door and windows, rendering it uninhabitable. Boards were removed from the roof of Geo. Thomas' barn. Shingles were torn from the roofs of the Gregg House and Mr. Bodwell's barn in such a manner that it looked like a checker board. Mr. French's bowling alley, also part of his barn were laid flat. The barns of L. D. Harmon, Frank Mitchell, J. H. Bailey, Wm. Harding, Frank Akers, Holton Abbott and probably some others, were partially unroofed. All the pine timber in the immediate vicinity of the village was uprooted. Of course it is very difficult to estimate the amount at present, but it is undoubtedly three millions, and perhaps more.

Mr. Abel Marston, an aged and much respected citizen died last week after a brief illness. The funeral services were holden at the M. E. Church, attended by a large number of relatives and friends. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Parlin. M.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK.

Much damage done by the late gale to buildings and timber.

Frank E. Hammond has the best turnout in town.

F. L. Wyman, the veteran teacher and member of our superintendent school committee, soon commences a term of 16 weeks in the Whitman dist.

A. M. Andrews has sold his white faced twin steers to G. W. Cole of Paris for over $200. They have taken 1st premiums for years for best matched steers, and under Mr. Coles management they will no doubt be ahead of any thing in the state. HUBB.

NORTH RUMFORD.

The most terrific gale which we ever had in this section, passed over here Tuesday. The wind blew heavily all day Monday and Monday night, but Tuesday morning from three till six o'clock it blew a perfect hurricane. During that time it did nearly all the damage that was done. Most of the damage done in this town is to the forests and fences. A few houses and barns were stripped of their shingles and some old unoccupied houses, sheds and barns were twisted or blown down, but we have not learned of any loss of life or limb, for which we ought to be thankful. The board fences up the west side of the Ellis river are completely ruined, scarcely a length but is blown down or smashed in some manner. The wind drove down the river at the ferry at Rumford Point, so that at times it was impossible crossing. It took Frank Thomas, who is at work on the Plumbago tract cutting spruce, two days with his entire crew to cut his way back into the woods, from his camp, there were so many trees uprooted across the road. It is impossible to estimate the loss at present done to our timber tracts.

The Androscoggin is frozen over quite solid in many places.

Chas. Simpson of Rumford Point, has for some time past been at work preparing a stove polish, which he has now got completed, and we are not afraid to say it is one of the finest articles out. It is in a soft form, is applied with a sponge and requires no brush.

The commissioners have been widening the road down in the lower part of this town by Mr. Daniel Farnum's, moving a piece of stone wall and dumping it into the river bank, which will prevent the river from washing any more. It is something which will be a great improvement to the road.

Brick furnaces are all the rage. Joe Simpson of East Rumford has built over 40 this fall besides several chimneys.

We are very much pleased with the ADVERTISER in its new form, and do not see why it will not meet with unbounded success.

NORTH NORWAY.

Partridges are plenty. Perry W. Judkins shot eight one morning recently.

Geo. Tracy and wife, who went to Canada on a visit last Sept. have not returned and will probably be obliged to stay all winter as Mr. Tracy has been very sick with typhoid fever and now we hear that one of his children is prostrated with the same disease.

The Judkins Bros. have built a camp on Charles Cummings' wood lot near Marion Noble's and intend cutting wood all winter.

GREENWOOD.

Saml. S. Millett had one of his barns unroofed in our late gale. It was a terrific gale here doing considerable damage to buildings and woodlots. It blew down nearly 100 pine trees for B. A. Ring, and blew lots of trees across the roads, in many places it was impassable with teams till it was cleared.

Miss Aggie Herrick has returned after an absence of two weeks.

Winfield Emmons has returned after an absence of six months.

[Deferred from last week.]

I am short of items this week. We had quite a snow squall this morning (Monday) and now the wind is blowing a gale. Sunday morning we had a splendid rain-bow in the north west, I think the handsomest and biggest one I ever saw.

If I had time I could tell about our Greenwood panther, but some one has shot his *tale* off so he is just ten feet shorter than he otherwise would be.

John Roberts is going to do quite a business this winter in furnishing hard wood lumber for H. G. Brown of West Paris, putting in four oxen and four men. JOHN TOPSHAM.

MASON.

It will be useless for me to tell the people of Oxford County that the wind blew the night of Nov. 12th, for even the town of Mason was not small enough, so but the wind found way into town and gave the inhabitants a general shaking up, but it did no great damage, only blowing down trees, tearing off shingles and blowing out barn doors, except to the house and barn of A. B. Lovejoy. It started the ell from the main building and started the roof of the barn.

The friends of Rev J. E. Budden met at the house of F. I. Bean and gave their pastor an invitation to be with them; and after they had decoyed him into their midst, paid him off in a good pounding. He is a good man and bore the pounding without a murmur. All seemed to enjoy themselves well.

J. Hastings Bean has shingled his house; well, it needed it.

In my article of last week, Hiram N. Bean should read Herman N. Bean. B.

EAST STONEHAM.

The big blow did considerable damage in this section. A large number of pine trees were broken down and uprooted in the vicinity of Lynchville.

The dance at Lobe McKeen's last Thursday night was a success. The music was good and every one went home highly satisfied.

John Littlefield was bought and moved into the house formerly owned by Geo. Meader.

Our village school is to be taught by Ernest Bartlett of this town.

We noticed Drs. Bradbury and Jones in town last Sunday, and have heard several lamenting because Dr. Jones neglected to bring his forceps with him. Be more thoughtful next time you come Dr.

The box mill at Lynchville has shut down for want of water.

Communication.

Boston, Nov. 17th, 1883.

ED. ADVERTISER.—I notice in your issue of 2d inst., that John Crockett has captured, with dog and gun, 80 partridges this season. I have shot this season, 2 grey squirrels, 17 rabbits, 4 plover, 6 rails, 3 ducks, 3 wild geese, 142 prairie chickens, 79 quail, 60 woodcock, and 85 partridges, and all but a few partridges, etc., (less than 25) have been shot on the wing. When Mr. C. beats this, I will try again to keep up the record of

FRANK FIELD.

STOW.

We are just recovering from the effects of a fearful wind which visited this town Monday and Tuesday of last week. It was not so severe in this town as it was in the adjoining towns of Fryeburg and Chatham.

The school in dist. No. 3 is in session under the instruction of Miss L. A. Haynes, a graduate of Farmington Normal School. She is giving good satisfaction.

Repairs are being made on school houses in dist. Nos. 2 and 4, which will delay the schools in those dist. for a few weeks.

EAST OTISFIELD.

Orrin Brooks is building a boat.

E. M. Jillson has built a wood-house joining his dwelling house this fall. Mr. J. is agent for the Bridgport organs. H.

Try this paper eight weeks?

SWEDEN.

A surpise party took possession of Mrs. John Bennett's house and barn one evening about two weeks ago, husked out her corn and carried it into the chamber. The party was made up of both males and females, the latter furnishing an excellent supper and all had a good time. Your correspondent has not been in love with surprise parties as they are generally managed, but this one no person has any right to find fault with.

Mr. W. H. Kendall has sold his farm to a Mr. Young of Greenwood who will move his family here in a short time.

Mr. Aaron Eastman and wife started for Boston last Monday morning where they intend to stop through the winter.

Miss Elvira B. Hamlin started for California Monday to visit her brother Francis and perhaps make her home with him for the present.

Mr. Franklin Hosmer has been sick several months and we are sorry to say is not improving in health in the least.

There has been severe sickness in the Andrew Woodbury family, five being sick at one time but all are improving now.

BYRON.

Monday night, the 12th, Byron and vicinity was visited by the hardest wind that was ever known here. Fences were blown down and carried away, trees turned up by the roots, and in many places acres of spruce, fir and other evergreen trees were laid flat. Many buildings were blown down and others more or less injured. The roof of the Town House was blown off. A. S. Young's barn was blown down and a yoke of valuable oxen and a three years old steer were killed. His stable was moved several feet and droped into the celler where it now stands. Chas. Knapp of Roxbury had his barn blown down and two cattle were killed, one is still in the ruins. Two valuable horses were injured, farming tools etc. were destroyed. Many thought a Western cyclone had come. HICKEY.

No CURE, NO PAY! Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam, when onces used, take the place of all others. See our advertising columns. ly

READ THIS. Silver Plated Table Knives per doz. $3.25, silver plated Forks per dozen $3.75, silver plated Teaspoons per dozen $2.25, silver plated Butter Knives 40c each, silver plated Sugar Shells 40c each, Carvers and Forks 95c and upwards. New pattern Table Cuttlery, *saber blades* 65c and upwards. Now is the time to receive a bargain Call early. A big stock of everything at low prices. MASON Bro's, Norway Block, Norway.

BIRTHS.

In Norway, Nov. 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Johnson, a son.

In Norway, Nov. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hoyt, a daughter.

In South Paris, Nov. 16, to Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Porter, a ten pound son.

In Stow, Nov. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Eastman, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

In Harrison, Nov. 14, by Rev. L. W. Raymond, Mr. Martin York and Miss D. Estelle Cross, both of Waterford; also by same, Mr. S. W. Gammon and Miss Hattie M. Mills, both of Harrison; by same, Mr. Geo. W. Clark of Harrison and Miss Annie Kemp of Gorham.

In West Paris, Nov. 16, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. W. P. Merrill, assisted by Rev. Seth Benson, Mr. Hiram H. Berry and Mrs. Lucy B. Davis, both of Paris.

DEATHS.

In Rumford, Nov. 15, Mr. Charles H. Freeman, aged 54 years.

In Somerville, Mass., Jennie, only daughter, aged about 16 years.

In Chatham, N. H., Esther, wife of Geo. Hayes and daughter of Bliss Charles, aged 30 years.

In Boston, Mass., Nov. 14, Mrs. Wm. S. Jackson of Snow's Falls, age d 29 years.

FREE TO ANY LADY

Who will send her address, one of the most beautiful *CABINETS of a Child*, ever taken; a picture showing my 36 different kinds of Scenery, and a paper, explaining how to dress, arrange the hair, &c., to produce the best effects. J. K. CHASE Oxford, Me.

The Lewiston Store!

Odd Fellows' Block,

South Paris,

Has the greatest BARGAINS ever seen in, Oxford County, in

Hosiery, Yarns, H'dk'fs, Ribbons, Underwear, Hoods, Ladies' Jackets, &c.,

and a large line of all sorts of

NOTIONS!

About *November 26th*, we shall open one of the LARGEST STOCKS of

HOLIDAY + GOODS

ever seen in this vicinity, consisting in part o Albums, Pocket Books, Shopping Bags, Cups & Saucers, Stationery,

and everything in the shape of TOYS that that can be thought of.

☞The best part of it is you can buy them of us 25 per cent. Lower than at any other store in the State.

Lewiston Store,

South Paris.

S. RICHARDS,

South Paris, Me.

A FULL LINE OF

Gold & Silver

WATCHES!

Chains & Charms

From $1.00 to $5.00.

Ladies' Braceletts,

From $2.00 to $10.00 per pair

Ladies' Neck Chains & Lockets

From $2.00 to $10.00, the best patterns in the market.

SLEEVE BUTTONS & STUDS,

at all prices.

NOTICE!

Our stock for the HOLIDAYS is complete in all departments, and we mean to give our customers full value for their money.

Call and examine our stock and you will be convinced that this is not mere talk, but actual facts.

S. RICHARDS, South Paris.

Fall Stock for 1883.

Room Papers

—AND—

Window Shades.

Our stock for the Fall trade is now in, consisting of

Papers in Browns, Buffs, Whites, Flats, Satins and Bronzes,

with BORDERS to match.

Window Shades IN ALL STYLES! Opaque Cloth, Holland and Paper, in all colors, by the yard. *Cord, Tassels, Rings, &c., &c. Spring Balances & common Fixtures.*

☞Our stock is complete—our prices low.

S. L. CROCKETT,

Registered Apothecary,

Norway, Me.

Grand Exhibition

—AT—

ELLIOTT'S

Clothing Store,

For the next 3 Months!

My FALL and WINTER CLOTHING has just arrived, and I am ready—all ready—for business.

Over $6,000 Worth

—OF—

Very Fine Ready Made Clothing!

ULSTERS,

OVER COATS,

HATS, CAPS, and

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

For Men and Boys' wear, to be closed out a small margin above cost.

It will pay any man or boy to come 40 miles to attend this GREAT SALE,

Commencing October 1st, 1883.

☞If in want of good clothing, cheap, remember the place, at

Elliott's Clothing Emporium!

Opposite New Hall,

Norway, Me.

Fall & Winter

CLOTHING!

Largest Stock!

Lowest Prices!!

To be found in Oxford County.

You can save money by buying your Clothing at

J. F. HUNTINGTON & CO.,

Who are offering extra bargains in

SUITS,

PANTS &

Over Coats.

CALL AND SEE OUR

$8.00 ALL WOOL SUITS!

AND OUR

$5.00 Over Coats.

They can't be beat!

We have a Large Stock of

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

From 25 cents apiece up!

Nice line of *Lace Shirts, Stockings, Suspenders, Gloves, Collars & Cuffs.*

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS and CAPS!

WOOLENS from which we make

Custom Work to Order.

☞Call and see us before purchasing.

J. F. HUNTINGTON & CO.,

Norway Block, NORWAY, Me,

J. F. ALLEN'S

Boot and Shoe Store!

Calculation is better than hard work, especially in these times, and it is easier to save a dollar by buying a good article cheap, than it is to earn fifty cents to fool away.

People should remember this when they come to Norway. The majority of them do, and come directly to Allen's for their Boots & Shoes, for the reason they can find just what they want in the shape of foot-gear, and save from twenty-five to fifty cents on every pair they buy.

For $2.00, a lady can buy at my store, a perfect fitting Kid Button Boot, warranted to wear as well as any $2.50 boot you can buy.

I have a very handsome Mat Kid Foxed, Scalop Top, and Vamp, Box Toe, for $2.50, one of the prettiest boots made. Also the Langtry Boot, for $2.75

Women's Oil Grain Button Boots for	1.35
Women's Kid Button Boots,	1.50
Girls' Oil Grain School Boot, (good ones,)	1.20
Women's Beaver Congress, a warm house boot,	1.25
Women's Felt Boots and Slippers,	1.00 & 1.45

A large line of Gentlemen's Boots, at equally low prices.

Call for the Patent Extension Heel Rubber.

Rubbers Patched, Tapped, and warranted to stick.

C. N. TUBBS & Co.

HAVE A FULL LINE OF

Hosiery, Cloak & Dress Buttons,

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

UNDERWEAR!

Dress Flannel, Cloaking, Sackings and REMNANTS!

We keep Washburn's Patent.
" " Pillsbury's "
" " St. Louis "

Also, a Large Stock of Roller Plows.

☞The place to get a good Grade [illegible]

BUY YOUR

Doors, Windows, Blinds

MOULDINGS.

Stair Rail, Balusters, Newels

ASH AND PINE SHEATHING,

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,

BRACKETS, PICKETS, &C.

OF

S. P. MAXIM & SON, South Paris, Me.

Low Prices.

N. B. Every description of House Finish furnished at short notice.

☞Planing, Matching, Band Sawing and general jobbing attended to. Also Agents for

RUBBER PAINTS!

A Larger Stock!

AND A

Better Assortment

THAN EVER BEFORE!

—AT—

F. H. NOYE'S

GROCERY STORE!

Raisens, Currants and Citron!

TEAS,

COFFEES &

SPICES!

CANNED GOODS,

Flour & Molasses,

AND A STORE FULL OF THE

BEST

FAMILY GROCERIES.

ALSO A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

Fruit & Confectionery,

and a nice line of LAMPS, GLASS & CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Please give me a call.

☞Remember the place,

F. H. NOYES' Grocery Store.

CALL

—AT—

C. S. CUMMINGS'

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,

Norway, Me.,

And inspect his IMMENSE STOCK!

PINE, ASH AND HARD WOOD

Chamber Sets!

Extention Tables and Lounges!

Easy Chairs,

Rattan Back Rockers, Etc.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

In Oxford County!

My prices are the *lowest*, and Goods *as represented.*

☞All Goods delivered free of charge on the Grand Trunk Railroad, within 10 miles of this place.

C. S. CUMMINGS, Norway, Me.

School Books

AND

School Supplies,

of all kinds, at

Noyes' Drug Store.

New Fall Goods.

Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons,

Velvets, Satins, Silks, Laces, Gloves,

Corsets, Hosiery, Underwear, Etc.

Having a large stock of

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

shall make

Quick Sales and Small Profits!

Call at M. E. CROCKETT'S.

The Bakery Store!

C. E. RINES,

Proprietor.

Norway, Me.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Choice Groceries,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

LUNCH ROOMS CONNECTED and OYSTERS served. Also all goods usually found at a first-class bakery.

Oxford County Advertiser.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1883.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Norway, going East, as follows:

DOWN TRAINS.	UP TRAINS.
6. a. m., (mail.)	10 a. m., (mail.)
10.40 a. m., "	3.27 p. m. "
2.10 p. m. (mixed.)	7.25 p. m. (mixed.)

Arrive from Portland at 10.15 a. m. (mail.) 3.45 p. m., 7.40 p. m. (mixed) and from Island Pond at 11 a. m. (mail.)

The daily stages for Waterford, Harrison, & Bridgton, leave immediately after the arrival of the 3.30 p. m. train from Portland.

June 25, 1883.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lunch rooms—C. H. Noble.
Cloaks—M. M. Phinney.
The Eastern Argus.
Axes—J. O. Crooker.
All wool boots and rubbers at $2.75.
Pumps—S. Austin.
Photos—J. U. P. Burnham.
Assignee's Notice.
The Lewiston Store, South Paris.
Holiday Goods at S. Richards., So. Paris.
Groceries—N. Dayton Bolster, So. Paris.
Pianos and organs, W. J. Wheeler, So. Paris

ROLLER SKATES.

Rink open in Norway Hall Monday and Thursday evenings, and at South Paris Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Good music. You are invited.

I relate
How they skate:
They begin
With a grin,
As if to say
"Right away
We will show
The way to go."
With doubtful heart
They then start.
They strike out
With gay shout.
With slide and hop
They try to stop.
They later say
The only way
To stop at all
Is to fall;
So they sprawl
Over the hall;

They then crawl
For the wall.
And some "bawl."
Tired complete
They take a seat.
Some are sad.
Some are mad,
Some feel bad.
None are glad.
They all say
'Tis very gay.
They doff skates
At quick rates.
They then go
In a row
From the show
To the snow.
Strange to say
The next day
They forget pain
And try again.

NORWAY AND VICINITY.

S. L. Crockett is in Boston.

New time—old time—which?

Schools in the village closed last week.

The place for a good lunch is at the Fitz Store.

Thanksgiving supplies at Whitcomb & Locke's.

Jackson Clark has a story of his own to tell in this paper.

Farmers' all wool boots and rubbers for $2.75 at Jackson Clark's.

C. H. Noble keeps the best oysters. For sale at the lowest price.

L. A. Durgin has opened a blacksmith shop at Noble's Corner.

Read the prospectus of the *Eastern Argus* in another column.

Charles B. Cummings has put in a wharf near his mill.

Johnnie Twombly has a new horse. There is a good deal of jockey in him.

It pays to advertise in this paper. This is the testimony of those who have tried it.

A circular saw run by power is at Cole's carding mill. It is doing a good business.

School meeting in Academy hall, Saturday evening, Nov. 24, to elect school agent.

Flourine is again on the boards. It is sold by Whitcomb & Locke and N. Dayton Bolster, So. Paris.

Tuesday afternoon and evening the Ladies' Circle will meet at the lower church vestry. All are invited.

Walter Churchill has rented the Shackley store and is to carry on the coat making business.

Read the new ad. of Whitcomb & Locke's. Their store is full of goods and their prices are the lowest.

The cyclone of Monday, week ago, overturned J. C. Bennett's meat-cart and damaged the covering.

The recent wind uprooted many big pines for H. M. Bearce, esq. in the Ordway Grove.

The Norway Light Infantry are ordered to meet at headquarters next Tuesday night at seven o'clock.

For a good oyster stew, lunch or refreshments, call at C. H. Nobles. You will get your money's worth.

You should call into the hall rink nights and see the skaters. It is amusing and well worth the price of admission.

Two hundred volumes of popular novels by the best authors at S. L. Crockett's. Price, 10 cts. and 20 cts. Call in and see Lovell's Library.

Bring in your Christmas advertising. We are ready to receive it. The ADVERTISER has the largest circulation of any paper in this section.

A. W. Faunce shows us some ancient coin. One ninepence which bears a clear date of 1774; a halfpenny and a sixpence of 1804, and a sixpence of 1818.

There is to be something in Norway Hall Thanksgiving day, the exact nature of which we are unable to learn. Probably a dance in the evening.

Whitcomb & Locke have retired from the clothing business and have rented their clothing rooms to Geo. P. Rowe and J. Swan who will conduct the business.

The Everett Bros. have a new sign. A taking one too, as it has only a few less heads and horns than the beast described in Revelations in the good book.

Mr. J. O. Crooker tells us where axes and wood-cutting implements can be found. Also cutlery of every kind, tin ware carpenters tools, etc. If you want a stove you will do no better than to call on him.

On account of Thanksgiving Day we shall publish the ADVERTISER one day late next week. Correspondents will bear in mind and send in their items one day *earlier* than usual.

Mrs. A. A. Patterson, of Lovell, has sold some three bushels of beech-nuts. Some seasons she has harvested and sold seven bushels. She has sold the most of them in this village for 15 and 18 cents per quart.

A little son of Dr. G. W. Brown ventured on the ice on the stream back of the shoe factory recently, and fell through the ice. Fortunately for the little fellow, who is perhaps some four years old, some gentlemen passing saw him and helped him out.

Dr. Tilton has received as a gift from the Danforth family, by Mrs. Sarah True, all the surgical instruments of the late Dr. Asa Danforth, for which he wishes to make public recognition. These, together with the dotcor's former collection, make one of the largest and finest in the county.

A very interesting meeting of Rustfield Lodge, I. O. of G. T. at Grange Hall, Saturday Evening. Initiated six new members, more if there had been time. What deluded mortal says that Temperance is on the wane? Let him drink a gallon or two of mineral water to brace himself up.

One of the prettiest enlarged pictures we have seen is that of Miss Fannie Cummings. The work was done by J. U. P. Burnham, of this village. The work is perfect and well shows the skill of Mr. B. in this particular line. If you have a picture you want enlarged or reproduced you can do no better in the State than at Burnham's.

Don't shovel snow this winter when you can buy a Small Clothes Reel of J. D. Wilson, Lynn St., for $3.00. He says he will put this Real in on trial of 30 days, and if not satisfactory, take it out free of charge. Would refer to any of the 75 buyers in Norway. (3w)

Levi Millett, who died Monday, the 12th, aged 82, was one of Norway's oldest inhabitants. After eating a hearty breakfast last Monday, he went out into the field in apparently perfect health, and talking with his son, dropped suddenly away. He had lived on his present farm 56 years. Mr. Millett voted at every general election since he became of age and at every special and town election except, perhaps, two. He never was sick but twice in his life. He was a member of the Universalist Church. His funeral was attended by Rev. W. W. Hooper of Machanic Falls, Wednesday. He leaves a widow and married son and daughter, and many relatives and friends to mourn the loss of a faithful citizen and a good man.

Work at the shoe factory is starting up a little. The winter shoe season opens late, and then the change in the firm here might have something to do with the lateness at the shop, however it is the general complaint with all shops. The new firm here is composed of the old members changed about a little with the addition of C. W. Chase. The firm name is Messrs. L. P. Bartlett, Jr. & Co.—composed of Mr. L. P. Bartlett, Jr., B. F. Spinney and C. W. Chase. Mr. Chase is to take charge of the manufacturing of the shoes here. He has been connected with the different firms of the Sweetser Bros. of Lynn for 20 years, the past ten years having been a member of the firm of C. S. Sweetser & Co. It is confidently expected by those who know that more business will be done at the factory here than formerly. Superintendent Chase intends to move his family here in the spring and become a resident of the town.

Mrs. Sarah F. Hobbs, widow of the late Wm. W. Hobbs, esq., who recently died at Lynn, Mass., was a native of Andover, Me., daughter of Dea. Ezekiel Merrill, whose father was the first settler of that town. When a young lady she was gay, genial and of fine presence, a favorite in society, participating with zest in the social gatherings and entertainments for which the town was noted. After marriage and settlement in Norway she devoted herself to the staider duties of matron with the energy and skill for which she was distinguished. Her house was the home of hospitality. Later her husband became a resident of Washington, and she spent several seasons at the national capital. Subsequently they resided several years in Minnesota, where her husband died. Since then her home has been in Deering. Three weeks ago she removed with her son's family to Lynn. Though her health has not been strong of late her demise was wholly unexpected. She had four children, three of whom survive her: Mrs. Adams, wife of John M. Adams, of Deering; Mrs. Wilcox, of Minnesota, and Clarence W Hobbs, of Lynn.

The temperance meeting Sunday p. m., was largely attended. Much interest centered on the promised "reasons for not being a preacher," and President Devine was heartily backed by his audience when he gave Mr. A. B. Chase the first place on the program. The promised reasons are forth-coming and the thirty minutes speech of Mr. Chase last Sabbath was only the prelusory prelude of what may follow at some other meeting. It seems that Mr. Chase's father was a minister and was settled in Oldtown in the early days of Penobscot County, and raised a family of seven sons and on none of whom did the ministerial robes of the good father fall. Mr. A. B. Chase was the youngest son, and he was recently asked by the Reform Club to give his reasons for not following the vocation of his father. In other words to explain to the club why the clerical mantle which was so usefully and honorably worn by Deacon Stephen Chase was allowed to fall without the family. The second edition of this interesting history will be given next Sunday afternoon. This family of seven boys, unlike the Beecher family did not take to the ministry, but this particular member took decidedly to temperance—and why not to the ministry? This is down on the slate at their meetings. Miss Jennie Grant sang a very appropriate selection, and Barrister Whitman gave his opinion of the legal bearings of the proposed Constitutional Amendment, the exact meaning of which might puzzle a full Bench to interpret and construe.

NORWAY LAKE.

The sun sets at 16½ o'clock, new time.

A terrific north-west gale on Monday and Tuesday, with the thermometer at 26°. At mid-night on Monday we were scared out of our bed by the violent shaking of the house, and all the family were awakened by the roaring of the winds and lake.

The Methodist Circle met with Mrs. C. A. Gammon on Thursday week. There was a large company present from the village, including the good pastor and his wife, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

The school in Dist. No. 6 (Pike Hill) commenced last Monday, Miss Ella Moulton, instructor, No. Norway. There are only a dozen scholars there now, where thirty years ago there was upwards of sixty. The old folks have nearly all passed beyond the vale, and their children are scattered far and near, and those remaining in the neighborhood fail to "multiply and replenish the earth" to any extent.

Col. James Crockett has shingled the walls of his barn, also one side of the roof of his house. The old worn-out shingles which he took off, were the real old original pine shaved shingles and had been laid 75 years.

E. F. Wood has commenced digging stumps and rocks, and building wall on his new farm.

Dimon Hamilton left the place the other day, taking along with him the best looking woman at the Lake. His four horses are left in Bradbury's stable, also wagon, harnesses and his old clothes.

WEST PARIS.

The Free-will Baptist church is being repainted. It has long needed the painter's brush for it was looking quite shabby and worn.

The high winds of the past week had a *stirring* effect on outbuildings etc. in this vicinity, but no serious damage reported. A fire was barely avoided during the gale Monday from the chimney of E. M. Emery's house. Had it fairly "caught" a clean sweep would have been made to the river's edge, including the business portion of the place. Nelson Jackson, D. H. Curtis and others had barns etc. partially unroofed, and Allie Perry's small confectionery shop at Trap Corner was turned "topsy turvy," and goods destroyed, including a case of eggs and other articles.

The West Sumner Dramatic Club gave a very fine presentation of the drama "Above the Clouds" on Thursday; and the Waddington family gave an entertainment in Centennial Hall on Friday evening. This week we are having two very interesting lectures on the "Life of Christ," illustrated by views shown by the sciopticon. They are given by the Rev. W. J. Twort of East Otisfield to whom our thanks are due for this free entertainment.

J. F. Davis, machinist, has removed to this place, and is repairing all kinds of sewing machines and furnishing sewing machine supplies. He is a good workman.

Hezikiah P. Stetson will sell his household goods at auction next Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

We hear C. M. Buck of Greenwood advertises his farm for sale. He has one of the best farms in the county, and it should find a ready purchaser.

The M. E. Circle meets every second Wednesday afternoon and evening. A pleasant time and a good supper was enjoyed at Mr. K. Curtis' last week. It meet with E. D. Andrews Nov. 21.

JEAN.

OXFORD.

John Lord, son of Nathaniel Lord, died in So. Boston Nov. 4th of pneumonia, aged 43 years and 9 months. A month ago he was visiting his father here.

Oxford talks of having a skating rink.

J. K. Chase sends by mail every morning from 15 to 25 pictures free to any one sending their address showing his different styles of photography.

Chas. Bumpus lately killed a spring pig which weighed 235 lbs. We would like to hear of a better one.

The lawyer's office is empty yet.

Arthur Towne is clerking for Geo. H. Jones.

Rev. C. S. Cummings gave a lecture on Philosophy at Welchville Wed. eve.

Geo. E. Hawkes is putting a furnace in his house.

Leander Wardwell is running his stable to its utmost. He purchased another horse recently. He runs a coach to the depot three times a day and an express team once.

We notice in the sketch of Otisfield by Mark Tapley that the muscle which won the victory at the Engine Contest between Oxford and So. Paris in which Oxford was victorious was furnished by the men of Otisfield. We think Mark was a little mistaken, as there were only three men from Otisfield who exerted their muscle at that time.

FELIX.

Dr. Hersey came very near having a serious accident last week. While riding over the Oxford Plains his horse became frightened at some object in the bushes by the roadside, and throwing the doctor out upon the frozen ground, made a straight course through the birches. The buggy which is nearly all iron and steel was bent and twisted into every conceivable shape. The doctor fortunately escaped uninjured.

S. D. Edwards and Mr. Archibald are going to making saw-horses. Mr. Archibald has invented an adjustable saw-horse, which is an excellent one. They have quite a demand for them already.

King & Holmes of Welchville have been repairing and making new additions to their store. What used to be their stable is now their flour and feed department. Trade has been brisk for the last month.

The outlet is frozen over and the merry clink of skates is heard upon its congealed surface.

Mr. F. N. Barker, of Oxford, a graduate of Bridgton Academy, is meeting with good success in teaching school in district No. 4, winter term.

After one of the most successful terms our village schools closed last week.

SYLVAN DALE.

It is reported, and on good authority, that H. J. Libby & Co. of Portland, have purchased the mill-privilege at Welchville, formerly occupied by the Mousam Mfg. Co. If it is a fact they will probably build a large woolen mill on the spot next summer.

The Casco corn factory has shipped about 9,500 cases of canned goods from their factory this season. They put up some very nice goods, as the number of single cases they ship to private parties will testify.

VOX.

HEBRON.

Clifton Harlow cut his foot so badly with an ax that the large toe was amputated and portions of bone were extracted.

Charles Bridgham, a young man of West Minot, while at the depot on Sunday evening the 4th inst. heard the near report of a gun and a bullet was burried in the plastering near his head.

John Greenwood is in a critical state of health.

The Grange donated a barrel of flour and groceries to Soloman Rowe who has had much sickness in his family. He has suffered great bereavement in the death of his wife.

Edward Simson sold his farm to Ellis Whitman who resold it in two parts to James F. Chesley and Moses Corbett. Mr. Simpson will sell his personal property at auction on Monday 19th, and returned to New York.

RUMFORD CENTRE.

Charles H. Freeman died the 15th. He has been suffering several years from Bright's disease and has been gradually failing during the past year, but died very suddenly at last. He leaves a wife one son and one daughter.

Monday's gale reached here but didn't do much damage. The meeting-house sheds at East Rumford were blown down, also several large pine trees.

The ground is covered with snow, but not enough to make sleighing.

The M. E. Circle met last Tuesday p. m. with Mrs. R. C. Dolloff. We passed the afternoon very pleasantly.

PORTER.

A cold wave passed this way last week which lasted several days. It really seemed quite winterish, but the weather clerk has relented and it is mild and pleasant again, and the squirrels are still busy gathering beechnuts for their winter supply.

Mr. John Rounds has gone to Sanford to work this winter in a woolen mill.

Elmer Norton and Herbert who have been attending school at Kent's Hill, are spending their vacation at home.

Elder Wescott Bullock of Biddeford is holding a series of revival meetings at So. Hiram meeting house. They are well attended.

The Baptist Circle met at Luther C. Moody's the 13th inst. They will have a reunion at L. D. Wood's this week. All are invited to attend. The object of these gatherings is to get their pastor a suit of clothes.

King Danforth, his wife and child, had a narrow escape from a serious accident Sunday, 18th ult. They were riding along near Mr. Daniel Durgin's place, when the forward axle to their wagon broke. Mrs. D. and the child were thrown out on to the thills, but the horse stopped and fortunately they were only slightly injured.

The readers of the ADVERTISER in this vicinity are watching anxiously each week for news from the "Hub" correspondent. Come on, Bro. Drake, show no timidity when the people at large are giving you a constant encore

DEPEND UPON IT.

Mother Shipton's prophesies and the Louisiana elections are very uncertain things, but *Thomas' Eclectic Oil* can be depended upon always. It cures aches and pains of every description.

OTISFIELD.

Benj. Foster, who has been laid up for two months with a felon, is mending slowly. His wife is very ill of a fever but little better at last account.

We visited the singing school at Spurr's Corner Saturday evening taught by Granville Fernald. We enjoyed a happy season with our old friends and former pupils. This school has much fine talant and is apparently making rapid progress. We are of the opinion that Otisfield possesses an uncommonly large share of musical talent.

There seems to be a great call for horers. Good work horses are held very high.

MARK TAPLEY.

Rev. J. A. Libby will preach at the Gore school house Sunday, Nov. 25.

Annie M. Dyer, who had over a mile to go to school, part of the way being over a steep, rough hill, was absent only one day and had but one tardy mark during a term of ten weeks. By mistake her name was not mentioned among the scholars of dist. No. 9 in the ADVERTISER of Nov. 9.

HOLDENVILLE.—The Holdenville district school is in session, teacher, Miss Jackson of Naples, a fine young teacher. She boards at the Lake House, run by Spiller. Spiller has been improving his buildings some by a new coat of paint, and his stable by a large new truck door with a large window over the door to light up the inside by daylight.

Sam Reed has lately put an addition on to his barn to give him more room to store his goods, which speaks well for a farmer in old Otisfield.

Charles Smith, a young man has recently moved on to the old place with his better half, and has cut a large barn full of good hay, and is doing a lively business in trading in young stock, buying and selling he is looking after the gains.

Miss Backman of North Bridgton, who has been stopping some two weeks at Spiller's recently returned home.

Phebe Chase and her daughter and son from Poland, near the Mineral Spring, have been stopping here some two weeks with her mother-in-law, Mrs. James Chase, and at Henry Holden's. She left last week for her home.

Trafton & Andrews' large drove of cattle passed here last Friday.

Mrs. Chase, an old lady lives alone and does her own work. She is about 84 years old.

Benj. Holden of Deering, has been stopping several weeks at the Lake House, his old home where he was born and bred. The old place looked good to him in his old age. He left last week for Portland.

J. W. Holden runs the little village circular saw mill when he is disposed to, with the water that runs out of the little lake near by called Saturday Pond. He speeds up occasionally and saws out a little dimension timber for whoever may call upon him for some. He saws lots of ash and bass for baskets, which is hauled to Oxford Village and made into baskets by James Holden, and occasionally he will speed up his mill and saw out some boards and plank to sell to customers and to let the water down to Jillson's cider mill. Holden's mill does good business when it runs.

NEDLOH.

HOW MUCH WILL DO IT?

How much of *Thomas' Eclectic Oil* is required to cure? Only a very little. A few drops will cure any kind of an ache; and but a trifle more is needed for sprains and lamenesses. Rheumatism is not so readily affected; an ounce, and somtimes two ounces, are required. No medicine, however, is so sure to cure with the same number of applications.

The Lewiston *Journal* says, J. G. Rich, the famous bear hunter of Oxford County, was in town Saturday. A reporter interviewed Mr. Rich on the question of the existence of the Indian devil in the Maine woods. Mr. Rich said: "I never saw an Indian devil or American panther, but I know they live in our woods. A good many years ago I had a line of sable traps sixty miles long that I went over each week, making regularly ten miles a day. One day on my round I saw a large track. I traced this till I came to the end of my line, and then thought I would look up the matter of the track. I traced it a long distance up a hill, till it finally stopped. Examining it more closely, for I thought it a bear, to see whether the creature had doubled on its tracks, I saw by the shape of the foot and the long claws that it was an Indian devil that had made the track, and he must have jumped to the nearest tree, more than a dozen feet away." "Did you find him?" asked the reporter. "No, I didn't; I didn't want to. I did not go on that line of traps again for two months. A man can stand no sort of a chance with one, if alone. They jump from the top of a tree on their game, uttering a screech, and the blow comes as soon as the sound. They are terrible fellows."

FIRST RATE EVIDENCE.

"Often unable to attend business, being subject to serious disorder of the kidneys. After a long siege of sickness, tried *Burdock Blood Bitters* and was relieved by half a bottle." Mr. B. Turner of Rochester, N. Y., takes the pains to write.

Some very respectable people claim the right to cheat the printer. They delight in being sharp and economizing a few cents at our expense. We have made special rates to induce those unacquainted with the ADVERTISER to try the paper—we send the paper three months to new subscribers for 25 cents. This is simply so the person may see the paper and decide whether they like it sufficient to pay a $1.50 and take it a year. If they decide to the contrary the paper will be promptly discontinued on being notified and everything is right square. Several instances have come to light where a paper has been sent to a family three months and stopped and immediately after another member of the same household would subscribe and get the trial trip rates. This one would have the paper stopped at the end of three months and shortly after the name of a daughter in the same family accompanied with 25 cents will be sent in and claim that she was a new subscriber and entitled to the reduced rates, when in fact the ADVERTISER had been a regular visitor at her home for the past six months. We have detected many of these small attempts at swindling and have refused to accept their names as genuine trial subscribers. This kind of meanness is altogether too little to be sharp. There are people who will tell a deliberate falsehood for the gain of a cent. We hoped we had no such ones on our list! Alas, in this we have been mistaken! We have had several well-to-do and eminently respectable persons do this thing. We could give their names but as we hope it is their first attempt at swindling we will not expose them. We shall be pleased to send the ADVERTISER three months on trial to any person who has never taken the paper and is unacquainted with it for the small sum of 25 cents and we hope all will act honorably and honest in the affair.

This paper has a larger circulation and more readers than any other paper printed in Oxford County. Rates of advertising reasonable and made known on application.

NEW DRESS GOODS!

Fall and Winter Patterns!

OTTOMANS,
SERGES,
FOULES,
ARMURES,

The most complete line of Goods to be found in this section of the State. They will surely please both in quality and in prices.

BARGAINS IN **BLACK SILKS!**

Call & examine our Stock.

Gloves,
Hosiery,
Laces,
Buttons,

At Bottom Prices!

Boots,
Shoes,
Rubbers,

All the best makes at low Prices!

Remnant Sheetings,

AT A **LOW PRICE!**

CALL AT Whitcomb and Locke's, Norway, Me.

TABLE CUTLERY!

OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS.

Pocket Knives and Skates!

Every kind of TEA & COFFEE POTS.

LAMPS,
SHADES,
LAMPS,
SHADES,

Lowest Prices! Best Goods!

WOOD CHOPPER'S AX!

Best in the World. Lowest Price!

AX AXES AX
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AX AXES AXES AX
AX AXES AX

All kinds of Wood and Timber Cutting Blades and Instruments from a Circular Saw to a Pen Knife.

J. O. CROOKER,

Dealer in HARDWARE, Norway, Me.

We do not insert this advertisement with the intention of catching the eye with large promises or extravigant talk of any kind, neither do we want any person to think we would try to over induce them to trade with us, but we merely wish to say that we have an exceedingly large stock of Boots, Shoes, and all that pertains to such, among which you will find some kinds that it is impossible to get of any other dealer in this vicinity, and which are apt to be just what you are looking for. It is well known that we keep the very Latest Styles and for years we have bought none but the Best Goods we could find. If we cannot sell good Shoes we will not sell any, and we adhere strictly to this practice. We are large buyers, buying as we do for Cash Down—enables us to place our Goods on our Counters at lower prices for the same quality of Goods than other stores are able to do. We quote you Farmer's all wool boots and rubbers at $2.75 per pair. They are the best in the market, and are just what you want. We will not here enumerate different kinds of Goods, or give further Prices, but we will assure you that if you wish to buy Good, Reliable, Honest Made Boots and Shoes we can show you a large stock to select from, and will give you the *low, lower, lowest prices.*

Boots & Shoes,

JACKSON CLARK,

Norway Block, NORWAY, ME.

BURNHAM'S PHOTO ROOMS!

Cottage St., Norway, Me.,

Are open now for Christmas Orders.

If you think of making your friend a Christmas Present, of your likeness, please call at Burnham's and give your order, you will find a *very large* variety of sizes to select from, with beautiful frames to match. The days are short now, so please come early.

Instantaneous Plates are used—a new process. Nervous people, children and family groops are now taken by the new method.

All work made satisfactory at as low rates as other galleries where good work is done. Call on or address

J. U. P. BURNHAM.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

Honest, Reliable and Standard

WELCH & GRIFFITHS' SAWS.

Remember the Name. — The Best are the Cheapest.

One of these saws is worth *three of any other kind.* Made of Best Refined Cast Steel, finely tempered and finished, and perfect cutting tools. *Entire satisfaction guaranteed.* We manufacture Saws of all kinds, and *every saw is warranted.* Try them. Don't buy any other. If your hardware dealer don't keep them, order from us direct. Agents wanted everywhere. 54th Annual Price List, etc., Free.

Welsh & Griffiths, 51 Water St. Boston, Mass.

IMPORTERS OF BEST FRENCH BAND SAWS.

READ THIS.

Just received direct from the manufacturers,—and made to our order,—a large line

Dolmans AND Cloaks,

cut long and in the latest styles!

Now is the time to find a Large assortment to select from.

We also have a splendid line of

Cloakings!

WITH FUR & PLUSH FOR TRIMMINGS.

Our Store is packed full of New Goods. Please call and see for yourselves. Remember the place is at

M. M. PHINNEY'S,

Norway Village.

New Goods.

Fresh Supply of Fruit, Confectionery, Groceries, Etc.

Prunes, Citron, Raisons, Currants,
Preserves, Jellies, &c., &c., for the
Thanksgiving trade;
Tea, Coffee and Allspices;
Oysters in any quantity.

Orders promptly filled at lowest cash prices.

LUNCH!

Hot Tea and Coffee, Oysters, &c., served on short notice at all hours.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call.

C. H. NOBLE, Norway, Me.

SECURE + YOUR

GROCERIES

FOR

THANKSGIVING

AT

N. DAYTON BOLSTER'S, South Paris.

RAISINS, CITRON,
CURRANTS, GELETINE,
SEA MOSS FARINA,

Ketchup. Table Syrup, Chocolate, Shells, Breakfast Cocoa.

Pickles, Desecated Cocanut,

SUGAR!

7½ cents to 9½ cents per pound.

TEAS!

40 to 60 cents per pound.

COFFEES!

all kinds, 12½c to 40c per lb.

CANNED GOODS!

Pure Goods at fair prices.

W. J. WHEELER,

—OF—

South Paris, Me.,

Would call your attention to the fact that he has now on hand the

Largest & Most Complete Stock

—OF—

PIANOS

AND

ORGANS!

EVER IN

Oxford County,

And would respectfully invite your inspection of the same.

PRICES:

Pianos, $225 to $375.

Organs, $55 to $135.

B. F. HIBBARD,

PIANO Tuner & TEACHER of VIOLIN.

ORDERS LEFT AT

H. COLE'S JEWELRY STORE.

NORWAY, ME., Nov. 8, 1883.

150 CORDS DRY WOOD

For Sale!

Inquire of

KIMBALL & BROOKS, Norway, Me.

FARM FOR SALE! One of the best farms in Otisfield for sale at a bargain; situated three miles from Oxford Village; 200 acres land; good buildings; cuts 45 tons hay; good maple orchard; large am't of spruce & hardwood lumber within 1½ miles of steam mill. Reason for selling, the owner desires to engage in other business. For further particulars, call on FREELAND HOWE, Real Estate Agent, Norway, Me. 4w46

ROLLER SKATING

—AT—

Norway Hall,

Monday and Thursday Evenings

OF EACH WEEK.

Music: Norway Band!

Admission to floor, 25 cents. Skates for the evening, 10 cents. Spectators admitted to the Gallery, 10 cts. Session from 7:45 to 10:15 p. m.

SHOULD YOU NEED ANYTHING

—IN—

DRUGS!

Medicines,

Chemicals,

School, Miscellaneous, Blank,

—AND—

Account Books,

Newspapers and Periodicals,

Wall Papers!

Curtains & Fixtures,

Standard Perfumes, Fancy and Toilet GOODS!

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Painters' and Artists' Supplies.

—CALL AT—

NOYES'

Drug Store.

GOLDEN STAR POLISH! Best for Silver Ware and Gold.

DIAMOND DYES! - - - In All Colors.

Largest Stock of WALL PAPERS ever shown in Oxford County, for the

FALL TRADE!

1884 ALMANACS! 1884

And HARPERS' PATTERN SHEETS.

Prescription Work receives skilled and careful attention.

NOYES' DRUG STORE,

Norway, Me.

THE EASTERN ARGUS.

1803. —o— 1884.

The EASTERN ARGUS enters upon its 81st year better equipped in all respects for making a good newspaper than ever before, and it will spare no effort and hesitate at no reasonable expense to maintain and still further advance its position as the best newspaper in Maine.

The coming year will be one of extraordinary and exciting interest. The political party which has been dominant for a score of years and more, has incurred the just condemnation of the American people by its wrong doings and its short comings; and it must retire from power. Already twenty-two states have Democratic governors, and at the recent election Ohio became Democratic on a full vote. In Iowa, the Republican stronghold of the great west, its majority was cut down from 78,000 in 1880 to 2,000, and in Massachusetts, its eastern citadel, from 21,000 to 10,000. Also Virginia captured from the repudiationist, wheeled into Democratic line.

These remarkable changes show that the more intelligent Republicans have become sickened, disgusted and alarmed by continual revelations of dishonesty, fraud and corruption at the national capitol, and have determined that they will aid in making a thorough cleaning out. The death struggle of the old leaders cannot but be desperate and exciting, as it certainly will be vain. In addition to the political contest at home, the disturbed condition of Ireland, the threatened war between France and China, together with all less important current matters, cannot fail to make the newspaper indispensible to every intelligent citizen the coming year. Now is the the time to subscribe.

THE DAILY ARGUS,

Printed on the fastest press in Maine, will have the World's news up to the latest moment, condensed and conveniently arranged, and at lowest cost.

TERMS;—$8.00 a year, or $7.00 in advance, free of postage.

THE TRI-WEEKLY

Argus, Published Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday mornings, is now greatly improved and its altogether the cheapest newspaper in the state for the price. It contains the News Despatches from every quarter of the Globe. Latest Market Reports from all the principal trade centers, *including Daily Report of wholesale prices in Portland Market*—Ship News, Local and State Intelligence, WEATHER REPORTS, &c., the same as appear in the Daily Argus, together with several columns of anecdotes, stories, poetry, &c., &c. The recent improvements in the edition have largely increased its circulation.

TERMS:—One copy $3.50 a year, or $3 in advance, free of postage; six months $1.50, three months $1.00, advance payment.

THE WEEKLY

Eastern Argus is the largest paper in the state, and one of the largest in the country. It contains a full summary of State and General News from the Daily Argus, Market Reports to latest telegraph dates, Prices Current, Ship News, Congressional and Legislative Proceedings, Agricultural Information, Receipts, &c., for Farmers, Fashion Letters by 'Jennie June', the ablest and most sensible fashion writer, a Young People's Column, Fun, Tales, Poetry, and everything which is deemed suitable and requisite for a first-class business and family newspaper, and that will make it acceptable and valuable to all its readers.

TERMS:—One copy one year, free of postage $2; or $1.50 when paid in advance. Clubs of 20, free of postage, advance payment, $20.

And those who send a year's subscription for either issue now, will receive it for the remainder of this year and until January 1st, 1885. Specimen copies sent on request.

JOHN M. ADAMS & CO., Publishers,

99 (old No. 113) Exchange St.,

PORTLAND, ME.

Notice of Assignee of his Appointment.

At Paris, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1883.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John W. Preble, of Woodstock, in the County of Oxford, Insolvent Debtor, who has been declared an Insolvent upon his petition by the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford.

CHARLES F. WHITMAN, Assignee.

BUY A

HOOPER PUMP!

The Best in the Market.

Prepare for cold weather.

See to it that your Pump works all right!

I will put in this Pump on 30 day's trial, and if it is not just the pump you want, will take it out, free of charge. Address

SEWELL AUSTIN, Norway, Me.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss.—November 22d, A. D. 1883.

This is to give notice, that on the twenty-first day of Nov. A. D. 1883, a Warrant in Insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford, against the estate of Morris Clark, of Oxford, individually, and as a copartner of the late firm of Whitney & Clark, composed of George P. Whitney and said Morris Clark, adjudged to be an Insolvent Debtor, on petition of said debtor, which petition was filed on the twenty-first day of Nov. A. D. 1883, to which last named date interest on claims is to be computed;

That the payment of any debts and the delivery and transfer of any property belonging to said debtor, individually as a member of the late firm of Whitney & Clark, to him or for his use, and the delivery and transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law;

That a meeting of the Creditors of said Debtor, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency, to be holden at the Probate court room, in Paris, in said county of Oxford, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1883, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written.

JONATHAN BLAKE, *Deputy Sheriff* as messenger of the Court of Insolvency, for said County of Oxford.

CIGARS by the box, &c. TOBACCO by the pound at wholesale prices, at C. H. NOBLE'S, Norway.

G. W. HOBBS,

DEALER IN

Crockery, Glass, Tin, Fancy Goods,

AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

Lamps and Lamp Goods of Every Description!

NORWAY, ME.

We are not selling at cost, but have just received direct from the factory, a large lot of LAMPS and LAMP GOODS, which we shall offer until sold, at lower prices than ever.

We have 12 New Styles Table Lamps with Opal Dome Shade, complete, for 92c each.

12 New Styles Table Lamps with Opal Dome Shade, complete for $1.00 each.

Also, a variety of styles TABLE LAMPS from $1.25 to $5.00 each.

HANGING LAMPS.

No. 466, LIBRARY LAMP, French Verde, 14 inch Shade, $3.00.
No. 466, LIBRARY LAMP, Ebony & Gold, 14 inch Shade, 3.50.
No. 466, LIBRARY LAMP, Extra Gilt, 14 ihch Shade, 3.70
No. 77, BRASS LIBRARY LAMP, 14 inch Shade, 3.95.
CLIMAX BRASS LIBRARY LAMP, 14 inch Shade, 5.00.
No. 99, BRASS LIBRARY LAMP, 14 inch Shade, 5.00.
No. 38, BRASS LIBRARY LAMP, 14 inch Shade, 8.00.

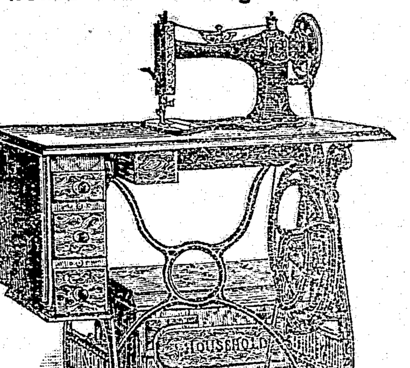
ALSO,

One Case 7 inch Opal shades, at 10 Cents each.

HOBB'S VARIETY STORE, Norway.

THE EASY RUNNING

"Household" Sewing Machine!



It has a High Arm, and the Largest Bobbin. is simple, durable, and it is almost *noiseless;* Any person can have one on trial, free of charge. Call and see them before purchasing.

Any other for sale, by

W. C. PIERCE, Norway, Me.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, use NOYES' Compound Essence of Pepsine.

ALL GOODS Warranted AS *Represented,* OR Money REFUNDED! HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS in the State of Maine. Parties getting up CLUBS east of PORTLAND, will save expense on *Freight Etc.,* by sending their orders to our *Branch Store* in Lewiston.

WANTED! 1,000 LADIES to get up Tea Clubs. Send for CLUB BOOK AND PRICE LIST, to the GREAT CHINA T COMPANY Branch Store, 194 Lisbon St., Lewiston.

We give away MOSS ROSE T SETS! GOLD BAND T SETS! DECORATED *French China* T SETS! *Stone China* DINNER SETS. *Decorat'd Chamber Toilet Sets. Silver Pl. Ware.* WATCHES! *Diamond Rings* and hundreds of other useful articles offer'd as an inducement for you to work for us.

FOR JAUNDICE, BILIOUSNESS, Liver and Kidney troubles, Loss of Appetite, &c., &c., use NOYES' VEGETABLE BITTERS, the Great Blood Purifier.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The undersigned have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved the partnership, heretofore existing under the firm name of Knowles & Jackson. The business at Norway will be continued by C. F. Jackson.

D. S. KNOWLES,
C. F. JACKSON.

Nov. 2, 1883.

Good News to All!!

FOUND AT LAST.

Oh, My! Where! What is it?

WHY, ONLY THIS;

That the best place to buy Store Goods of all kinds, is at

H. N. BOLSTER'S,

Market Square, - - - South Paris, Me.,

Who has a full line of all kinds of goods usually kept in a country store; and everything will be sold at *Bottom Prices* We don't "*blow*" on the low price of a few "*special articles*," but we will say that we believe we *can* and *will* sell as many goods for

—$10.00,—

as any dealer in Oxford county, and if you don't believe it, bring along $10 and come in and "tempt us," and see what we will do. We have a full line of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Glass and Grockery Ware!

Hosiery, Gloves, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, Etc.

Also FLOUR, Salt, Lime, Cement & Hair.

We keep a good line of WOOLENS, and will manufacture the same into Gents Suits, *allow prices* and on short notice.

Please to call and see us *soon,* and bring along the cash, and swap it for needed supplies, and see if you don't get a *big value* for it *every time,* at

H. N. BOLSTER'S,

Market Square, South Paris.

NEW FALL MILLINERY!

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE STORE OF

Mrs. A. B. CHASE.

Here also may be found a full line of

Jersey Jackets, Yarns of all kinds,

Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Lace,

and a nice line of

Neck Wear and Ready Made Under Clothing.

Remember the place, store of MRS. A. B. CHASE,

Beal's Block, Norway, Me.

LOST!

A NOTE on demand, given by William O. Perry in favor of Eveline Bartlett; given on or about the 4th of October, 1882. All persons are cautioned not to buy or use the same.

ANDREWS' HOUSE,

South Paris, Me.

J. M. POOLE, Proprietor,

The house has been thoroughly repaired and refitted, and is open to the public.

Good stable connected, and guests of the house conveyed to and from the depot, free.

NEW DRESSES.
NEW DRESSES.
NEW DRESSES.
NEW DRESSES.
NEW DRESSES.

Garments Cut and made in the latest fashion. Ful line of Trimmings at

MRS. H. W. TWOMBLEY'S.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam

Is warranted to cure COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

We do not claim to cure consumption when thoroughly seat d, but we do claim that thousands of lives might be saved every year by the timely use of Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam.

Many people imagine they have consumption, when in reality they only have a bad cold, which can easily be cured by proper care and the right kind of medicine. We could fill columns with testimonials, but do not believe in that way of advertising, our idea is to let *everybody that is afflicted with a cough try for themselves and if not perfectly satisfied, return the empty bottle to the dealer of whom it was bought and receive their money back.*

Price for Trial Size, 25 Cts. Family Size $1.00 per Bottle.

Remember, No Cure, No Pay!

NEWS OF THE DAY

GENERAL ITEMS.

—A supply of food has been sent the starving inhabitants of Swan Island from Key West, Fla.

—In a Petersburg, Va., church a man fell dead as he was about to engage in prayer.

—The San Fernando Cotton Factory in Tlalpan, near the City of Mexico, was destroyed by fire. Five operatives were burned to death. The loss is $600,000.

—Two trains met in a sharp curve of the Illinois Central railroad between Greenfield and Bradford. Both were wrecked and two men were killed.

—Scarlet fever has broken out in the male boarding halls of the State Normal School in Trenton, N. J. Precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

—Reports from Ottawa, Ontario, show an enormous lumber cut. The falling off in the grain crop has been large.

—A fire in the feight yard of the New Jersey Central road destroyed twenty cars and caused a damage of $100,000.

—Mrs. and Miss Maybee were horribly murdered in a barn at Brookville, L. I. Robbery was the motive of the crime. A tramp is under suspicion of having committed the terrible crime.

—The steamer S. H. Parisot was burned on the Mississippi River with her cargo near Natchez. The loss is $250,000. One of the crew was drowned, and it is feared that some of the passengers perished.

—Miss Anna Dickinson will make speeches in behalf of the Knights of Labor from now until the next Presidential election.

—The Mormons are excited over the latest movement, inaugurated at Cleveland, Ohio, to suppress polygamy.

—Two men were hanged on Friday, one for murder and the other for arson.

—Governor Cleveland, of New York, has commuted the ten years' sentence of a man convicted of robbery to five years.

—The boiler of the Coal Bluff Mine, Ind., exploded, killing one man and injuring twelve more.

—Four men were killed and several others badly injured by the bursting of a boiler in a saw mill at Jackson, Pa.

—By the telescoping of a car by a locomotive, near Otter Creek, Ill., seven persons lost their lives and eight were seriously injured. The bursting of the boiler of the locomotive immediately after the accident made it the more horrible, as a number of the killed were burned to ashes.

—A west bound Rock Island train, with a party of excursionists from St. Paul and Minneapolis, met with a serious accident by which two passengers were killed and six others badly injured.

—A convention called by the Commissioner of Agriculture to consider the contagious disease of domestic animals met in Chicago. It was universally denied that any vestige of the disease exists west of the Alleghanies and it was admitted that it does exist in parts of New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. It was determined to call upon the government to stamp out the disease, as local laws failed to do so, by the appointment of inspectors. The Swine Breeders' Association also demanded government protection of exported hog products.

—The Erie, Champlain, Oswego, Black River, and Cayuga and Seneca canals of New York will be closed on December 1, 1883, unless sooner closed by ice.

—The excursion steamer Yates was burned on Kenka Lake.

—Senor Juan Valera is the successor of Senor Barca as Spanish Minister to Washington.

—Mrs. J. H. Eldred, aged 72 years, was found dead in a pork barrel at North Petersburg, N. Y., with her feet protruding from the barrel.

—A petition is going about for the removal of Surgeon General Hamilton.

—Gold has been discovered in the province of Quebec.

—The sensational reports respecting the removal of the remains of Abraham Lincoln from the sarcophagus are officially pronounced untrue.

—Nearly a hundred jewelry stores in the small towns throughout the United States have been plundered during the past year by burglars and the stock stolen. Pinkerton's detectives have arrested Gilbert Yost, "Bid" Houlihan, George Burgess, Charles H. Mayhon and John Moore, the leading spirits in the successful gang. The cracksmen devised a new and simple way to force open safes.

—The bill striking out the word "male" from all election laws passed the Council of Washington Territory Legislature by a vote of 75. It passed the lower house by 15 to 17 majority. Gov. Newell will sign the bill, and in sixty days it will become a law.

—The official vote for Mayor in Brooklyn, N. Y., was as follows: Low, 49,934; Hendrix, 48,091, and Leigh, 349. Low's plurality was 1,843. His majority was 1,494.

—A farmer named George Shaw, living in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, murdered his wife and six children.

—E. Newton Rowell, who shot Johnson L. Lynch, of Utica, whom he found with his wife in Batavia, N. Y., on the evening of the 30th ult., has been indicted by the Grand Jury of manslaughter in the first degree.

—The sum of $150,000 has been raised for establishing a general Unitarian headquarters in Boston.

—The great gale took the form of a tornado in northern Maine, destroying an immense amount of timber.

—The fastest heat on record was trotted by the bay gelding Frank, with running mate, on the Prospect Park Fair Grounds. John Murphy drove his bay gelding a mile in 2:08¼.

—The courts of Pittsburg decide that palace sleeping car companies are responsible for articles stolen from passengers while asleep.

—Three men met death through the premature explosion of a blast in a mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

—Shenandoah, Pa., was swept by a fire on Monday. Two hundred and fifty families were turned out. The fire swept over four squares solidly built up and presenting sixteen street fronts. The fire is believed to have started in a frame block in the rear of the United States Hotel. The total loss by the fire is over $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

—The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows an increase of retail liquor licenses in those New England States where prohibition is in force.

—The testimony before the Proteus Court of Inquiry showed the equipment of the vessel to be defective in almost every respect.

—Owing to the presence of the rinderpest in Breslau the Cattle Commission have recommended the establishment of quarantine against imported swine and sheep.

—Major-General W. S. Hancock, in his annual report of the operations of the military division of the Atlantic, strongly advocates the annual encampment of troops, as imparting valuable knowledge to the soldier of the fatigues of march, hardships of camp life and the requirements of fiel operations. He does not thi. the light batteries are fulfilling a useful purpose as at present located, and recommends the establishment of a light artillery school. Progress in the post schools has not been satisfactory. General Hancock expresses his intention of selecting a post in the department of the East, where it will be practicable to construct the necessary facilities for holding the annual rifle competitions.

—The Treasury Department has decided the word "ton" wherever used in the Tariff acts should be construed to be the ton avoirdupois—that is, 2,240 pounds.

—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States in October was $14,651,530, and for the ten months ended October 31, $145,082,034.

—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that 48,865 immigrants arrived in the United States during the month of October, against 67,929 during the same month in 1882. During the ten months ended Oct. 31 last 501,037 immigrants arrived, or 166,978 less than during the same period last year.

—Estimates submitted to Secretary Folger show that a call for bonds might be made without reducing the reserve fund below the limit of $137,000,000. It is probable, therefore, that the Secretary will decide to call at least $10,000,000 of three per cents.

—The Commissioners of Alabama Claims report that 5,751 claims, amounting to $28,061,997, have been filed and up to October 31, 544 cases tried. Judgments were given in 456 cases, the sum allowed being nearly $3,000,000. It will be impossible to dispose of all the pending cases within the term prescribed by the law and Congress will be asked to extend the life of the Court.

—During the year ended June 30, the Treasury received from Customs $214,720,368, and paid out $6,591,224 on account of expenses to collect it.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—The British steamer Condor, from Liverpool, sank off Minden, Holland, during a violent storm. Eighteen of the persons on board were lost, including the engineers, who were killed by the bursting of the boiler. Eight were saved. The British steamer Hymettus was also wrecked in the same storm on the Dutch coast. Few of the crew were rescued.

—The military situation in Tonquin is said to be unchanged. The activity of secret societies in China renders foreigners very uneasy.

—Two British steamers were wrecked on the Dutch coast and most of the crews drowned.

—The Spanish Minister of War insists, it is said, on the adoption of universal sufferage in the revision of the constitution.

—The visit of Prince Frederick William, of Germany, to Spain causes much uneasiness in Vienna.

—A severe storm has struck the coast of the British Isles, verifying the predictions of the *Herald*.

—The North Wales colliers have given notice to their employers that they shall demand an advance in wages of fifteen per cent., and the Staffordshire colliers have given notification for a demand for a ten per cent. increase.

—It is reported in St. Petersburg that one of the female nihilists recently arrested in the Imperial Marie Institute at Warsaw has been privately executed.

—The Paris *Gaulois* estimates the French forces now in Tonquin at 18,000 men, including both soldiers and sailors.

—A man flourishing a revolver was arrested in the French Senate Chamber who said he was commissioned to kill M. Ferry and the other Ministers.

—The *Will of the People* (the Russian Nihilist organ) of the date of November 7 states that the sentence of death which was passed by the Nihilist Central Committee on an informer was carried out in October.

—An unconfirmed report from Paris has it that the French government has ordered Admiral Courbet to act in Tonquin as if war had been declared against China.

—The French squadron in Chinese waters is to be reinforced.

—It is said that the American bishops in Rome have suggested that a Papal nuncio be appointed to the United States.

—John Alfred Burgan, late manager of the Union Bank of Birmingham, England, who absconded and was arrested, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

—A Paris correspondent gives an account of the stabbing of four English mechanics by roughs.

—The boring of the Arlberg tunnel through the Rhætian Alps has been completed.

—A detachment of Egyptian troops has been surprised and routed near Tokar or Sinkat. The British consul at Suakim, who was with the Egyptians, is missing.

—The districts of Crna Reka, Knjazevatz, Banja, Alexinatz and Kraina, Servia, have been declared in a state of siege. All the available troops have been sent to the front. The rebels no longer retreat from the troops, but encounter them in a determined manner. Some desperate fighting has occurred. The insurgents hold Alexinatz.

The English Language.

Fifty years ago a knowledge of the French language was indispensable to travelers on the continent. It was the language of European society, and all who laid claim to culture thought it as necessary to speak French as their native tongue. English was then regarded as an insular language, and ignorance of its literature involved no discredit. The tables are rapidly turning, and English bids fair to supplant French as the popular tongue of Europe, and even the world. A Russian priest, Father Dillgentsky, who has been making a journey round the world, says:

"English has a glorious future. It is bound to become the universal language of science, trades and industry. There have been three great epochs in which all the educated men talked Greek, Latin and French, respectively. "Now we are entering the epoch of English. The Greek was too limited, both in area and age. The Latin world was larger than the Greek, but its field —politics—was too narrow. The French era was diplomatic. Now the English, or Anglo-American epoch, will embrace the world. The English-speaking nations lead the world in the higher politics, and in industry and trade; and they are unsurpassed by any nation in scientific, religious or philosophical thought.

THE U. S. TREASURY.

The Annual Report of the Treasurer—Receipts and Expenditures.

The annual report of the Treasurer of the United States has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

There has been a decrease during the past fiscal year from the figures for the preceding year in the receipts from customs of $5,704,239, from internal revenue of $1,777,226 and from miscellaneous sources of $958,932, and an increase in the receipts from the sales of public lands of $3,202,724. The total net revenue received during the year was $398,287,581, which is $5,237,668 less than the amount received last year.

The net expenditures amounted to $265,408,137, an increase over those of 1882 of $7,426,697, and this increase added to the amount of the decrease in receipts makes a reduction in the amount of surplus revenue applicable to the reduction of the public debt of $12,664,366. The principal increase in the expenditures was on account of civil and miscellaneous expenses which amounted to $11,458,271, the expenditures on account of interest on the public debt falling $11,917,075 below those for the same purpose during the preceding year.

The collections on account of semi-annual duty on the capital circulation and deposits of national banks amounted to $4,611,252 in the first half of the fiscal year, and the collections on account of duty on circulation in the second half to $1,564,521. Since the national banking system went into operation the collections on this account have been $124,181,479.

The amount of United States currency outstanding at the close of the year was $362,403,315, and the redemptions during the year amounted to $130,180,759. The redemptions since the first issue of currency aggregate $2,407,590,868.

There were issued during the year silver certificates amounting to $35,040,000 and gold certificates of the issue authorized by the Act of July 12, 1882, amounting to $86,710,000. The redemption of silver certificates aggregated $12,519,879 and of gold certificates $7,834,900, leaving nominally outstanding at the close of the year $88,616,831 in silver certificates and $82,378,640 in gold certificates.

Circulating notes of national banks amounting to $102,699,677 were received for redemption during the year, of which $23,552,279 were in notes of failed, liquidating and reducing banks. The aggregate of bank notes received for redemption from the passage of the redemption Act of 1874 to the close of the year was $1,278,278,153.

The amount of the national bank notes assorted during the year was $98,904,518, at a cost of $147,592, which is equivalent to an average cost of $1.55 634-1000 per $1,000 assorted.

The general balance in the Treasury increased from $143,964,893 on September 30, 1882, to $163,232,463 on September 30, 1883, the increase having been made up as follows: An increase of $3,384,069 in the amount of gold coin and bullion; of $6,446,243 in the amount of standard silver dollars; of $1,369,212 in the amount of silver bullion, and of $3,691,866 in the amount of United States notes, after providing for outstanding certificates, from which amounts was deducted a decrease of $2,658,404 in the funds for the redemption of national bank notes.

The fractional silver coin in the Treasury was decreased during the year by $636,72·, and the amount of gold and silver coin and bullion was increased by $76,263,659, this increase being chiefly due to the new issue of gold certificates and the increase in the amount of outstanding silver certificates.

The gross assets were increased by $109,566,827 during the year, and the excess of the cash assets of the government over its liabilities on November 1, 1883, was $160,822,545, as compared with $135,151,688 on the same date in 1882.

The number of United States notes outstanding at the close of the year was 65,986,654, an increase of 2,903,607 over the number outstanding last year. The increase was of $2,015,503 in one dollar notes, $901,760 in twos, $3,807,545 in fives, $222,500 in five hundreds, and $1,993,000 in one thousands, from which was deducted a decrease of $51,880 in tens, $6,310,560 in twenties, $205,875 in fifties, $167,000 in one hundreds, $105,000 in five thousands and $2,100,000 in ten thousands. The amount of ones and twos outstanding has increased $16,958,217 in the past four years. The number of United States notes redeemed during the year was 20,339,164, representing a face value of $77,764,714. These figures include $32,000,000 of $5,000 and $10,000 notes reported as issued and redeemed, which were only passed from the reserve fund of unissued notes through the accounts for the purpose of destruction.

There were received during the year in payment of duties on imports United States notes to the amount of $27,937,216, the aggregate of such receipts from the resumption of specie payments to September 30, 1883, being $210,405,404.

The deductions from the face value of United States notes redeemed during the year on account of mutilations, obtained by discounting the face value of the notes in proportion to the extent of the mutilation, amounted to $2,232, and the deductions from the value of fractional coins to $40. The deductions last year, when the actual redemptions were $16,000,000 less than during the past year, amounted to $12,285, the decrease during the past year resulting from a modification of the rule as to discounts.

There was received in payment of duties on imports at the port of New York during the sixteen months from July, 1882, to October, 1883, the following kinds of money:

United States notes	$ 12,608,000
Gold coin	31,475,000
Gold certificates	106,576,606
Silver certificates	47,227,000
Silver coin	199,000
Total	$198,085,000

Bonds of the United States to the amount of $134,009,750 were redeemed during the year, $44,850,760 of which amount was applied to the sinking fund. There were also retired, by exchange into three per cent. bonds authorized by the act of July 12, 1882, $304,252,000 of the bonds formerly bearing three and one-half per cent. The total amount of bonds retired by purchase, redemption, conversion or exchange from March 11, 1869, to June 30, 1883, is $2,587,811,000.

The number of the holders of the four per cent. registered bonds decreased from 50,850 in October, 1882, to 43,154 in October, 1883, while the amount of interest on that loan paid by checks increased from $5,659,710.50 in October, 1882, to $5,794,721 in 1883. The number of foreign holders of registered bonds diminished during the same period from 1,131, representing $30,060,000, to 495, holding $17,198,900.

The bonds held in trust for national banks at the close of the year represented a face value of $373,712,500, of which $356,596,500 were held as security for circulation (a decrease of $4,126,200 from the amount so held at the close of the previous year) and $17,116,000 as security for public moneys deposited with national bank depositories. During the year $268,035,400 in bonds were deposited for these several purposes and $270,970,600 deposited were withdrawn, the total movement of bonds amounting to $539,006,000.

The amount of standard silver dollars coined to September 30, 1883, was $154,370,899, of which $39,121,236 was then outstanding and $114,576,014 held by the Treasury, $94,490,241 of the last mentioned amount being held for the redemption of silver certificates.

The Breeches Bible.

Mr. W. R. Hubbard, of Hamilton, Mass., has in his possession an interesting old Bible. The title page of the Old Testament is torn away; but the title page of the New Testament reads: "The New Testament of our Lord Jesus Christ, translated out of Greeke by Theod. Beza; with brief summaries and expositions upon the hard places by the said Anthor Isac Camar and P. Losaler Villervis. Englished by L. Thomson. Together with the annotations of Fr. Iundus upon the Revelation of St. John. Imprinted at London, by Robert Barker, Printer to the King's most excellent Majestie, 1609." The blank page at the beginning of the Old Testament has the following inscription: "Jacob Averell, Junr. His Bible, had it Bound June 13, 1761, prise 2£. 15s. 0d." "Jacob Averell, Junr. this hand and pen of mine which may Let you know that I was born in the year 1729." "William Hubbard's Bible Bought at Auction April 5th A. D. 1813. Daniel Bixby, auctioneer, it being the property of Jacob Averell, Deceased. This edition of the Bible is that commonly called "The Bishop's Bible," which was first published in 1568, forty-three years before our present version, which was first published in 1611. It has the distinction also of being called "The Breeches Bible," on account of the word "breeches" being used in the 7th verse of the 3d chapter of Genesis, instead of the word "apron," used in the present version. The old version reads as follows: "Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed figge tree leaues together and made themselues breeches." This is accompanied by a queer marginal note. The 20th verse of the same chapter says: "And the man called his wiues name Heua, because she was the mother of all liuing."

In an old building on Broadway, in New York city, there are not fewer than fifteen millionaires whose aggregate property will foot up over $200,000,000.

ISRAELITE DIVORCES.

A Simple Process in Vogue Among the Polish Jews of the East Side.

Although a "get" or religious divorce is practically unknown among educated Jews, inquiry shows that the practice is prevalent among the Polish and Russian Jews on the east side, and at least one rabbi has the reputation of deriving the larger part of his income from fees for divorces. Rabbi Ash, of the Synagogue Beth Hamedrash Hagodol, said last evening: "A great many such divorces are granted, and sometimes both the man and woman again marry without securing a divorce in the courts. It is the rabbies who grant a 'get' and the husband who secures it. The wife cannot secure a divorce, and if she wants one she must induce her husband to apply for one. A divorce cannot be obtained unless both parties consent to it. If the husband wants a divorce and the wife is not willing none can be granted, no matter what complaint he has against her. The rules of procedure are found in the 'Getten' in the Talmud. Both parties come before the rabbi. It is his duty to inquire the cause of disagreement, and to try to reconcile husband and wife.

"If he succeeds he gets no fee, and so some rabbies grant the 'get' without asking the cause of the trouble. There are present a scribe and two witnesses learned in the law of Moses. The divorce being granted, the scribe is directed to write it. It is then signed by the witnesses and delivered to the husband, who makes a tear in it and delivers it to his wife. She receives it in her joined hands, raises it to her forehead and then returns it to her husband. She is then a free woman. The rabbi keeps the 'get,' but delivers certificates to the man and woman, and warns them that if they want to marry again they must get a divorce in the courts."

A DIVORCE AND WHAT IT COSTS.

Rabbi Ash exhibited a "get." It is beautifully written in Hebrew upon a sheet of paper of foolscap size. Its purport was as follows:

"The —— day of the week, —— day of the month ——, the year 5644 since the world began, according to the count we have kept here in New York, the town which is situated on the sea and on the river by the name Hudson.

"I am the man by the name ——, the son of ——, who am living here in —— street, New York, the very same town which is by the sea and on the river by name Hudson. I am willing, of my own free will, with the greatest willingness, to leave you, my wife, by the name ——, the daughter of ——, who live here in New York, which is by the sea and on the river by the name Hudson. And you were my wife from before till now, and now I make you free and drive you away that you shall be free to get married to every one you like, and nobody shall be able to hinder you from this day forever, and you are free to every person, and this paper which you shall have from me shall separate you from me according to the law of Moses and of Israel."

The woman is called "gresha," which means "cast aside." The divorce fee is from $5 up, and is like the marriage fee, proportionate to the gratitude of the husband. Rabbi Ash says he grants eight or ten a year. One rabbi is supposed to average one a week. It costs less money and trouble to divorce a second wife than a first. A wife divorced by "get" rarely makes trouble if the husband remarries unless he greatly increases in worldly prosperity.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Stronger than Horses.

The Auburn *Dispatch* says:—Mervine Thompson, the champion Canadian wrestler, gave an outdoor exhibition of his great strength the other evening. He said he would pull against any team of horses in the city or county, and would give $100 to the owner of the team if the horses succeeded in pulling him from a ladder. Thompson quickly removed his coat, vest, and hat. A harness resembling a pair of shoulder braces, only a great deal stronger, was thrown over his shoulders and around his waist, with two large straps left dangling from the small of his back. Then lying face downward upon the ladder, fixed in a horizontal position, securely lashed to a telegraph pole, he grasped a round of the ladder with both hands and placed his feet firmly against another flat round at the foot of the ladder. A team was hitched to these straps, and then commenced the tug of war. The large pair of horses started, strained, and tugged. But in vain. The man could not be pulled from his position. After making three or four futile attempts, this team was removed and a heavy pair of sorrels attached to the man. They, like their predecessors, could make no impression, and the man of muscle did not exhibit the faintest sign of weakening. Finally one of the employees of Mr. Webster took the animals by the head, and they again exerted their well-trained muscle. This time the large evener to which the whiffletrees were attached snapped in twain like a pipe stem. This settled the contest. The crowd in attendance were well satisfied that the boast of the stranger had been made good, and cheered him heartily.

Abolishing Steamboat Bars.

A letter from Cincinnati says: Capt. H. W. Stein has abolished the bar privilege on the steamer Charles Morgan, which has just come off of the marine ways and will leave here for New Orleans on Wednesday. The privilege had been yielding $175 a month. An old river captain said to-night that Capt. Stein would make money by abolishing the bar on the Morgan. He was certain the boat would get a passenger traffic that would be enough larger and more desirable to compensate several times over for the money received for the bar privilege. The feeling, he continued, has been growing for several years among steamboat men of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers that they could get rid of the bars on their boats to good advantage. Capt. Stein is not the first to try the experiment. Capt. Williamson has not permitted a bar for some time on any of the boats he controls in the Cincinnati and Pittsburg trade, and he claims to have made a hit with the public in getting rid of them. The Davidson Line on the Mississippi has followed the same course, and its business has been benefited. The bars on the Tennessee River Line of boats are to be abolished, and the bar on the Ariadne, which leaves Cincinnati this week, is being removed. The example of the Morgan, which is one of the largest boats on the Western waters, it is thought, will soon be imitated by other boats running in the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade, and a saloon attachment to a first-class boat may become the exception instead of the rule. It is said that the room saved by taking out the bar will in most instances be worth more to the owners of boats than is received for the bar privilege.

Eight members of the Chicago Base-ball Club, dropped three stories in a broken elevator the other day. But it didn't hurt 'em seriously. They simply felt as though they'd been playing a game with the Bostons and had taken their usual drop.

Whale Oil.—San Francisco capitalists have organized a whaling and whale oil refining company, intending to make the Golden Gate the centre of the whale oil trade.

Absence of Mechanical Contrivances in Japan.

The whole of the manufacturing processes of Japan are conducted without the aid of any mechanical contrivances whatever, and with the simplest of tools. I do not think the country boasts a saw of sufficient length to cut through a large log of wood. The saw has the form of a butcher's chopper, and when it has cut well into the angle at the end of a log, the log is turned and work begun on the opposite side. By repeated turning, a plank is cut. The plane cuts pulling toward the workman, and so does the saw. I never saw a lathe with a continuous rotary motion, save in the Royal Arsenal, which is nothing more than a European workshop; and I never but once saw a labor-saving contrivance of any kind in the country. Rice is husked by being placed in a sort of mortar, into which a pestle falls. The pestle is attached to a horizontal piece of wood, supported by a fulcrum in the center. On the end opposite the pestle a man stands—thus the pestle is raised; but by his jumping off the pestle falls. By this repeated jumping on the end and jumping off, the process of husking the rice is accomplished. In the corner of a field I once saw one of these mills with a kind of bucket placed on the end of a beam, where the man would stand. A small water-spout coming from a hillside filled this bucket with water, when it raised the pestle; but the act of raising upset the water, and thus let the pestle fall. This, as I have just said, is the only machine that I ever saw in Japan, yet the productions of the country would lead me to infer that machinery of an advanced character must be common. Various forms of water-wheels are known, but during my travels I never saw one.—*Japan, its Architecture, Art and Art Manufactures.*

A Stupendous Work of Nature.

Ages ago an arm of the Gulf of Mexico extended northward probably to where Cairo now stands. This water varied in width from ten to sixteen miles. Stretching for 1,000 miles northward, and from the Alleghanies to the Rocky mountains, was, and still is, the land that drained its surplus waters into this arm of the sea. Nature sought to fill up this deep triangular trough, the apex of which touched the present waters of the Ohio. The work was an extensive one. The granite flanks of the Rocky mountains, the shales of the Alleghanies, the tertiary formation of the plains, were all plowed by rivers, and the material was pulverized by the action of strong waters, ground in the batteries of nature, until they were an impalpable dust, capable of being held in suspension by flowing water. In the workshop of nature, on the plains and in the mountains, this process ceaselessly continued. The melting snow and heavy rains, causing the rivers to rise, carried the pulp to Cairo. There the salt water of the gulf was met; and, the flow of the river checked, unable longer to hold the pulp in suspension, it was precipitated, forming a delta. Slowly this delta was pushed southward. Mountains were cut to the level of the plains; the flanks of mighty ranges were deeply furrowed to supply the demand the river made to fill the trough below Cairo, and render it fit for the habitation of man. The North was devastated to answer the call. For ages the waters of the North and West poured into the trough. For ages the process of shoaling the salt waters slowly continued. After the land appeared above the surface of the river the annual overflow added to its height. —*New Orleans letter.*

For Farmers.

General hints: Care and economy are the farmer's best friends, except hard cider and credit at the grocery store. The small details of management should never be neglected. If your harrow is in bad condition, send it to a dentist and have new teeth put in. If the boys run away with your plow shares to "shy" at vagrant dogs, send to Mr. Jay Gould and get new shares.

Be careful to avoid setting hens on all china eggs. When you find your cucumber vines running all over your neighbor's property, tie them up and try to get them to stay at home nights by providing them with business recreation. On the morning before sending your chickens to market feed them buckshot painted yellow. The chickens take it for corn, and it is both cheaper and heavier. If there is any dye left over after you have colored your Easter eggs and your flannel underclothing, spill it upon your wife's dahlias and sell them to the city seedman for a new variety.

If you keep bee-hives you will find it advisable to extract the stings of the bees. This may be easily done by sending the hired man out to stir up the bees with a short stick. He will bring most of the stings back with him.—*Puck.*

"Etiquette now admits of a second plate of soup." This is all right, but if a man's appetite will not admit of a second plate of soup, etiquette is worth nothing to him.

A judicious silence is better than truth spoken without charity.

MARKET NOTES.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The Wholesale New York market quotations show:

Beans—Prime, $5.00@$5.25; fair to good, $3.15@$3.20 per bushel.

Butter—New York sold at 29@30c. for choice in pails, and 18@19c. common to good. Western Creamery sold at 28@29c., and the common Western at 17@18c.

Cheese—Factory fancy, 11¾@12c; do. fair to good, 10@10¾c.

Eggs—Quotations ranged from 27c. for ordinary, to 28c. for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Flour—Superfine, $3.00@$3.60; Western, $4.30@$7.10; extra New York, $4.05@$6.00.

Hay—Shipping, 55@60c.; clover, 35@55c., salt, 60c; straw, 50@55c.

Hops—New York, 24@26c.; Eastern, 20@27c; yearlings, 20@22c; olds, —@—.

Petroleum—Refined, 7⅞c; crude, 6⅞@7⅝c in bulk; in barrels, 8⅝c; naphtha, 6⅝c. in shipping order, and 11½@12c. in cases.

Pork—Clear back, $15.75@$16.25; dressed hogs, 6½@6⅝c.

Wheat—Spring No. 3, $1.02@$1.06; Milwaukee, No. 2, $1.05; amber, $1.32@$2.40; white, —@$1.10½.

Corn—Ungraded Western Mixed, 58@60½c.; Steamer Mixed, 57@57½c. in elevator, 57½c. delivered; No. 2, 60½@60¾c. in elevator, 60¾@— delivered; White Southern, —c. delivered.

Rye—State, 71@73c.

Wool—Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, xxx, 45@46c.; xx, 42@44c.; x, 42@43c.; No. 1, 45@47c.; No. 2, 38@40c.; common, 33@35c.; New York and Western xx and x, 39@45½c.; No. 1, 44@45c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Flour—State family, ——@$5.00; rye flour, $3.50@$3.62½; wheat, State, $1.18@$1.20; amber, $1.43; corn, yellow, 62c.; mixed States 56c.

Petroleum—Refined, 7⅝c.; crude, 6¼c.

Wool—State and Western xx, 46@50c.; x, 47@48c.; medium, 50@51c.; coarse, 45c.

BOSTON MARKET.

Flour—From $3.00@$3.50 for low and medium, to $4.50@6.00 for choice Minnesota. Corn, 64½@66c. for mixed and yellow.

Butter—Common, 18c.@22c.; Vermont dairy, 24@28c.; choice creamery, 28@30c.

Cheese—12@13c.

Beans—$3.20@$3.30.

Hay—Choice, $16@$17.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Buffalo—Cattle, good quality, $5.60@$5.85; hogs, fair to good, $4.50@$4.80; best, $4.90.

East Liberty, Penn.—Best cattle, $6.50@$6.65; medium to good, $6.00@$6.50; common to fair, $5.00@$6.00; Hogs, Yorkers, $4.60@$4.75; Philadelphias, $5.00@$5.15. Sheep, $5.25@$5.50.

Watertown, Mass.—Cattle, choice, $——@$10.25; extra, $8.00@$8.75; first quality, $7.00@$7.75; second quality, $5.00@$6.75; third quality, $4.00@$4.75. Sheep and lambs —wool sheep, $2.25@$4.50 extra, $4.75@$5.75; spring lambs, 5@6c Veal calves, 3¼c@5½c. 47

An Italian Village.

The Italians employed in building a Maine railroad have lately made a little village in anticipation of winter. Two forked sticks are driven into the ground and a pole laid across. Other poles are leaned on either side, against this, making an "A" tent. Commencing at the ground and going to the peak, sods of turf are closely laid. Between the roof of poles and the turf a layer of boughs is placed. The ends are constructed in the same way as the sides. A hole answers the double purpose of door and window. A singularly constructed furnace and chimney warms the hut, dries the macaroni, cooks their food and carries off a part of the smoke. Some of the structures are of good size, while others are not much larger than a dog kennel, which they much resemble. A visitor, on entering one of the better sort, was astonished to see an unfinished portrait of the daughter of General Hancock. This and other pictures in oil betrayed the work of a genuine artist. Surrounded by his family, comprising a young and intelligent wife, and three bright children, the artist seemed much out of place. The lady remarked that they were willing to put up with the inconveniences for the sake of the money they got, and, if she could only keep her children well, she would try and put up with the dirt. The husband was the boss of the gang.

The Wide, Wide World.

Lima, Republic of Peru.—Senor A. de La E. Delgado, L. L. D. and Counsellor, Tribunal of Justice, Lima, Republic of Peru, says: One single application of St. Jacobs Oil, cured me completely of rheumatic pains in my left arm. I recommended it to two of my friends, the Mrs. Dona Juana Garcia, widow, and Mr. D. Herman Decker, a German gentleman. Madam Garcia was relieved entirely by the pain-cure from terrible neuralgic pains of ten months' standing. Mr. Decker was cured of inexplicable pains by a single application of the cure. My brother used the great remedy for a species of paralysis of the arm. He was entirely relieved from his ailment by one or two applications, after having tried numberless other remedies without effect.

Examples are few of men ruined by giving. Men are heroes in spending, cravens in what they give.

Never let your zeal outrun your charity The former is but human, the latter is divine.

"From the worst stages of Heart Disease I consider myself cured by the use of Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator.—T. M. Towne, Tilton, N. H." Thirty years have proved the Heart Regulator a sure remedy. Sold by druggists at $1 per bottle.

Enterprise loses strength if its efforts bear no fruit.

Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator cures all forms of Heart Disease, nervousness, sleeplessness.

Other men's sins are before our eyes, our own behind our back.

Greatest Discovery Since 1492.

For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, laryngitis, and consumption in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is also a great blood-purifier and strength-restorer or tonic, and for liver complaint and costive conditions of the bowels it has no equal. Sold by druggists.

The button-holes of Chrolithion collars and cuffs are made so they will not tear out like other kinds.

Your health depends on the purity of your blood. People who realize this are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla with the best results.

Mrs. M. Pilkington, 211 26th St., Brooklyn, says: "I was a rheumatic cripple two years; helpless for months, when my doctor, after trying in vain everything else, told me to get Dr. Elmore's R.-G. *That cured me!*

What's Saved Is Gained.

Workingmen will economize by employing Dr. Pierce's Medicines. His "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" and "Golden Medical Discovery" cleanse the blood and system, thus preventing fevers and other serious diseases, and curing all scrofulous and other humors. Sold by druggists.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

It stands to reason that an oil that cannot be made rancid, and one that has the greatest solvent and penetrating powers, while free from all irritating properties, would make the finest hair oil in the world. Such is Carboline.

Ladies' & children's boots & shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

Young, middle-aged, or old men, suffering from nervous debility or kindred affections, should address, with two stamps, for large treatise, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

From Col. C. H. Mackey, 32d Iowa Infantry; I have derived more benefit from Ely's Cream Balm than anything else I have ever tried. I have now been using it for three months and am experiencing no trouble from Catarrh whatever. I have been a sufferer for twenty years. —C. H. Mackey, Sigourney, Iowa, Feb. 22, '82.

For three winters I have been afflicted with Catarrh and Cold in the Head. I used Ely's Cream Balm; it accomplished all that was represented. T. F. McCormick (Judge Common Pleas), Elizabeth, N. J. (Price 50 cents.)

The Frazer Axle Grease

is the best in the market. It is the most economical and cheapest, one box lasting as long as two of any other. One greasing will last two weeks. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Expositions, also medals at various State fairs. Buy no other.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. Smith, Kline & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia Pa., and C. N. Crittenton, New York.

Piso's Cure will cure Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. 25 cents.

SALT RHEUM

Corresponds with catarrh, patients of the one being free from the other. Catarrh is the salt rheum of the membranes lining the organs of respiration, as salt rheum is the catarrh of the outer skin. On appearance of salt rheum, catarrh abates and disappears. In like manner catarrhal patients do not suffer from salt rheum. As local application will not cure catarrh, so outward applications may heal salt rheum sores, but never cure the disease which soon breaks out afresh.

FAMOUS CASE IN BOSTON.

"My little four-year-old girl had a powerful eruption on her face and head. Under her eyes it was regular scalding red and sore like a burn. Back of her left ear we had to shave her hair close to her head. Five or six physicians and two hospitals gave up her case as incurable, save that she might outgrow it. When it began to maturate I became alarmed. In three weeks, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores began to heal; two bottles made her eyes as clear as ever. To-day she is as well as I am."—John Carey, 164 D St., South Boston.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Sold by druggists. Price, $1 a bottle; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

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Why is it that so many persons use proprietary medicines, or patent medicines, as they are commonly called? Is it because people lose faith in physicians? There are innumerable instances where cures have been effected by Scovill's Sarsaparilla or Blood and Liver Syrup for all diseases of the blood, when they had been given over by their physicians. It is one of the best remedies ever offered to the public, and as it is prepared with the greatest care, as a specific for certain diseases, it is no wonder that it should be more effectual than hastily written and carelessly prepared prescriptions made by incompetent physicians. Take Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup for all disorders arising from impure blood. It is indorsed by leading professional men as well as by eminent physicians and others.

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FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

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CATARRH — Ely's Cream Balm

HAY-FEVER

when applied by the finger into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve. *A thorough treatment will positively cure.* Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. ELY BROTHERS OWEGO, N. Y.

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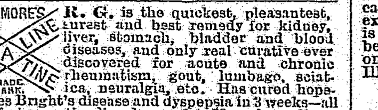

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R. G. is the quickest, pleasantest, surest and best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real curative ever discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and dyspepsia in 3 weeks—all forms of rheumatic disorders in 2 to 12 weeks—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and nice to drink. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it—take nothing else. Elmore, Adams & Co., 105 William st., N. Y.

FITS — A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. *From Am. Journal of Medicine.*

Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their express and P. O. Address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland Me.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago. With bilious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I

Could not move!

I shrunk!

From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life." Dublin, June 6, '81. R. Fitzpatrick.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen— I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle

Nearly cured me;"

The second made me as well and strong as when a child,

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,

"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—

"Incurable!"

Seven bottles of your bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters,

And many more are using them with great benefit.

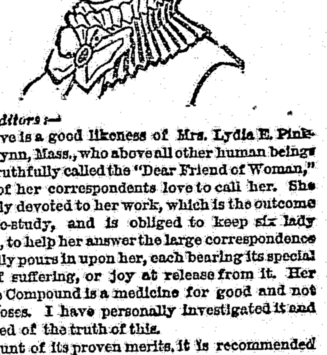
"They almost

Do miracles?" —*Mrs. E. D. Slack.*

How to Get Sick.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know *how to get well*, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston *Globe.*]



Messrs. Editors:—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

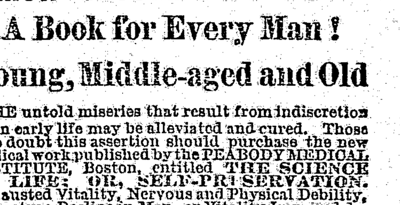
For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (3) Mrs. A. M. D.

MANHOOD!



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Strike at the Bottle.

A nervous and disease-stricken old gentleman was sitting in his room on an easy-chair, his physician being at his side.

Said the old gentleman, "Now, doctor, you have been treating me for a long time, and haven't done me much good. I'm tired of all this. I want you to strike at the root of all my disorders."

Said the doctor, "Do you mean exactly what you say?"

"To be sure I do," said the venerable invalid.

"Well, here goes!" said the doctor;—and with one whack of his cane he broke to pieces the brandy-bottle which stood on the mantel.

The old gentleman was angry and excited, but he had a good answer ready for the doctor. "Doctor, if it hadn't been for your doctrine, I never would have got into the habit of drinking."

In Brown's Iron Bitters there is strength for the debilitated, refreshment for the nervous, and new life for the broken-down.